The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

GENERAL REVIEW OF MAJOR AND MINOR EVENTS.

Experiences of the Rank and File—Anecdotes and Observations.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued]

Tuesday, the last day with our freinds came, and it was a sad day; friends clung closer than before, and the sadness of the occasion was more fully realized as the day wore on, and the hour of parting was fast approaching; members of the company gathering, ready for the start; Tuesday evening came, and the dark, overhanging pall was resting heavily on the town.

There was no sleep in that town, on that memorable, sad night, and long before the gray dawn of coming day tinged the eastern horizon the village drum corps sounded the reveille, strong, loud and long; immediately people seemed to emerge from the doors of every house until the street was a surging mass of humanity.

Two-horse spring wagons drove in one after another till a quarter of a hundred stood in line beside a number of single rigs, ready for the journey to Lewistown; the hour for the start had come; all was hurry and commotion; the air was now resonant with the wails of agony from many who were yielding their all to the sacrifice on the altar of their country.

Again the drum corps gave no stirring war music and the long train of wagons, funeral like, started out. Banners and handkerchiefs did not cease to wave; we watched our friends and returned their salute until the Rockville hills put them out of view. Meanwhile a number of fleet-footed boys raced after us shouting, good bye! good bye! Hurrah for the Union! Hurrah! Hurrah! Millheim, five miles away, was soon reached; here we halted and were joined by twenty-five of our men mustered with our company, and quite a number of other men who had joined some of the other companies of the regiment. These additions swelled our caravan largely, making several hundred, including relatives and friends who accompanied us to Lewistown, which, in those days was the nearest railroad station to the locality of our enlistment. An immense crowd had gathered at Millheim to see us off. Potters Mills was reached without accident; here also we were joined by a number of boys who were on their way to war. They were loudly enthusiastic under the influence of fighting spirits.

At this place we halted on invitation for a short time and were feasted on delicacies and fine eating. Whether these delectable viands, spread on temporary tables in the cool shade of over-topping trees were laid out especially for us, or for another gathering on that day I have forgotten, but the owner of the place, accompanied by several ladies, came out and invited us to "come in and eat." This we were glad to do for many of us were so patriotically frisky that we forgot to eat and had skipped several meals. We were hungry, and when the host said, come boys, eat; eat, boys, eat! we promptly obeyed. He trembled with emotion and tears rolled down his cheeks as he made us a little patriotic speech. There were so many of us that it did not take long to eat all he had, and it was a great supply, which the whole community must have joined to furnish.

All aboard! was shouted, and the sad partings commenced; this can not be described; sentiments of hope and patriotic consolation were the general themes; but all knew that many a hope here expressed would never be realized, and the tearless eyes were few in that vast concourse of patriotic and good rural people; hasty adieus were spoken, and many were there who saw for the last time their loved ones.

This was the saddest and most memorable day the beautiful valley had ever seen. With the soldier boys all was excitement and we had no time yet to seriously ponder over what might be in store for us. In those days it signified something to go to war, and from our starting point it was only a matter of hours to reach the front, where fighting and killing were daily occurrences. But how did the parents, brothers and sisters and wives of those soldier boys feel when they returned to their homes that day, desolate and empty, yet full of sorrow certainly tried to make our going to war pleasant for us.

All aboard! and there was a rush for our places in the wagons, and we were again on the move.

The "Half Way House" in the Seven Mountains was reached, and the caravan stopped; all got out and assembled at the "Inn," here we found that the drivers were so awfully dry that they could not drive any longer and halted for "stimulation." Out of sympathy for the drivers, who were so kindly assisting us in our efforts to get to war, we joined them in their pastime, at our expense, and we also "stimulated." This increased the number of drivers so much that it took some time to get "round and round," after which we again moved onward to war, with rejuvenated spirits.

Lewistown was reached in the afternoon and we stirred up the place when our train of some forty wagons and over a mile long pulled into the town and, in a manner, took possession.

About midnight another company of a hundred men came in from Bellefonte, and in the morning still another full company, from Venango county, met us at the station, making over three hundred in all, for one train to Harrisburg, there to be uniformed and equipped.

We were a funny looking gang of boys: most of us wore scarlet red flannel shirts and no coats, belts in which we carried little pocket pistols, calibre-22, and we considered ourselves prepared to put down the rebellion.

We were divided up among the hotels and boarding houses and all slept in-doors that night, thenceforth one blanket on the ground out-doors constituted our resting place and bed in summer's heat or winter's cold.

It was now Thursday morning, the time set by our festive mustering-in lieutenant, and we were at Lewistown every man present and ready to be led "on to war."

Word reached us that there was a train at the station waiting to take us to Harrisburg. "Fall in!" was promptly obeyed by both Bellefonte and Rebersburg companies.

We formed our line of two hundred men and made our first move in military order, in a route step march, to the station. The people of Lewistown gave us a gratifying send off; they turned out en masse men, women and children and marched with us to the station, packed all around us; some joining in our songs, others cheering, shouting and waving flags and handkerchiefs, and the church bells were kept ringing while we marched. Martial music was wanting, so we hooted and cheered and sang with tremendous volume, "The Red, White and Blue," "Epluribus Unum," etc. Enthusiasm certainly was not lacking, and yet many marched quietly with us that morning, deeply moved and in tears.

We reached the station in prime order, halted and "broke ranks." I inquired of a railroad official, a fellow of great importance, where our train was: he pointed to an empty freight train of box cars and said; there you are! I inquired, where are the seats? He seemed surprised and said: funny soldiers if you expect to be sent to war on cushions, and walked away.

Here we waited for orders and meanwhile inspected our trains. The cars were ordinary freight cars, very dirty and without seats, one had recently carried cattle, one green hides, a third soft coal and so on. At Potters Mills they told us nothing was too good for us; here anything was plenty good enough; changes henceforth came rapidly and always getting worse until we imagined that a general opinion prevailed that nothing was too rough or too tough for the soldiers.

The very engine of our soldier train seemed to take on a war-like spirit aped the storied steed all panoplied in iron and brass, that snorted and pawed the earth as he smelled the battle afar. Yes, she sneezed and snorted with seeming eagerness to take us with the greatest of speed, Onward to War.

We finally boarded our train, about thirty to a car, all standing and not half of the men could get light or air.

The train had the big link coupling giving about a foot of slack to each car; the engineer took up the slack of the train on a run and gave the cars a jolt now and then that would land us on a heap in the end of the cars; the heat was so intense that several of the men fainted; we knocked the siding of the cars out to get air. This, surely, was the great car-ride of our lives; such jolting and rolling of the cars and such tumbling and falling inside.

FROM MICHIGAN.

A Letter from Francis Fleisher Speaks Well for His State.

Francis Fleisher, of Hinchman, Michigan, under date of December 23, writes: We are having fine weather in Michigan, the sun is shining brightly and little or no frost in the ground. The weather had been pretty cold, but little snow fell.

From the best obtainable information it may be said that the peach crop in this section for 1903 is doomed. The fall was long and warm which developed the buds, and later the cold, froze the tender growths. The prolonged warm weather was not without profit, however, for strawberry plants developed and matured a crop of berries greater than ever before, which were shipped to market in Chicago. It is claimed by some that occasionally an apple tree developed a second crop, but I did not observe such an unusual occurrence.

Times here are pretty fair, but if the poor had plenty of money with which to buy fuel, it would make some improvement.

As to the Reporter, let me say, that the changing of editors was a good thing for its readers. The paper one time was like a fiddle with but one string, on which you can play, but always get the same music. * * * *

General Assembly.

The General Assembly of Pennsylvania will organize Tuesday of next week, being the first Tuesday of the new year. Harry F. Walton, of Philadelphia, will be selected speaker.

The inauguration of Governor Pennypacker will take place 20th inst.

FOR RURAL PROTECTION.

A Law That the Next Legislature Will be Asked to Pass.

It is expected that the next legislature will be asked to pass a law providing for the appointment of salaried constabulary which shall, either by appointment by the governor or election by the people, act in the districts where petty crimes are committed, many of the perpetrators of which now escape punishment because of the inefficiency of the constables of several townships. Under the present system the work of local constables has for the most part proven most trying. This is mainly due to the fact that constables are not salaried officers and are forced to depend in many cases upon some other occupation for a livelihood. The fact frequently has a tendency to impair their usefulness and to prevent them from keeping that careful watch over transgressors so necessary to the preservation of the peace and upholding of the dignity of the commonwealth.

The objections that may be raised to the passage of such a law are numerous. In the first place it would require a large number of these state peace officers to patrol the counties and the aggregate amount of their salaries would be enormous. If these constables were to be appointed the probabilities are that politics would enter into the selection, and every body knows what that would mean. If they were to be elected by the respective counties a heavy burden would be thrown upon the counties. That better protection for rural communities is needed no one disputes, but it is doubtful if the state constabulary plan of meeting the emergency, will be approved by the tax-payers.

Marriage Licenses.

James G. Longwell, Philadelphia
Margaret B. Miller, Lemont.

Winfield Lose, Clearfield.
Anna McKinley, Milesburg

Andrew D. Smetzler, Pleasant Gap.
Gertrude E. Keller, Milesburg.

Thomas I. Bitner, Blanchard.
C. Edith Gunsallus, Snow Shoe.

James Lloyd Watkins, Howard.
Ella Miller, Howard.

Geo. N. Fisher, Boalsburg.
Nellie B. Ryan, Bellefonte.

H. Clayton Poorman, Romola.
Mable C. Beightol, Walker

John B. Wert, Tusseyville.
Bertha G. Rossman, Tusseyville.

Clyde Beck, Loveville.
Elizabeth Fisher, Loveville.

Edward Wyre, Loveville.
Ilena Kreps, Fleming.

F. A. Holderman, State College,
Mary A. Smith, Tyrone,

James McCloskey, Blanchard.
Fannie Thompson, Howard.

James E. Parker, Williamsport.
Rhoda A. Ling, Williamsport.

Joseph. F. Herr, Beech Creek.
Essie S. Schenk, Howard.

Boyd Williams, Lemont.
Alice Mease, Pleasant Gap.

Geo. H. Sechrist, Northumberland.
Jennie C. Kerstetter, Coburn.

David Richard, Julian.
Esther Spotts, Julian.

Arthur A. Bedrint, Corning, N. Y.
Bessie M. Poorman, Runville.

Charles E. Confer, Howard.
Cora E. Gardner, Howard.

Laird Walker, Yarnell.
Nora Barrett, Bellefonte.

John I. Miller, Edendale.
Jennie Greek, Rush Twp.

Levi Wance, Aaronsburg.
Lizzie Stover, Rebersburg.

M. N. Garver, Centre Hall.
Annie G. Sommers, Centre Hall.

William E. Hall, Fleming.
Terotha H. Way, Fleming.

Theodore Catherman, Milesburg.
Mary E. O. Shope, Milesburg.

Fred L. Schleifer, Millheim.
Chestie Beck, Miles Twp.

Albert Weaver, Philipsburg.
Alminda Adams, Philipsburg.

Barton Lorrah, Snow Shoe.
Laura E. Hampton, Snow Shoe.

Elmer Scholl, Houserville.
Minnie Lutz, Bellefonte

LOCALS.

Late arrivals, long and short sleeve corset covers; knitted light gauze underwear, very desirable—Garman's.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Foreman, of this place, spent last week in Tyrone among friends and relatives, the former returning to Bellefonte for institute Monday.

Earl Fleming, of Munson Station, Clearfield county, is at home at present on a vacation. He is principal of the public schools at that place, and is doing good work, all of which is a credit to the Lock Haven State Normal School of which institution he is a graduate.

Japanese and Hudson tablets—extra quality, 5 cents—Garman's.

$10,000 FIRE AT SPRING MILLS.

H. F. Rossman's Store in Ashes

PROPERTIES WILL BE REBUILT IMMEDIATELY.

Mr. Rossman Will Open His Store in Temporary Quarters.

A very destructive fire occurred here on Monday night, or rather Tuesday morning 23rd inst. shortly after midnight, which for a time threatened the destruction of the whole village, involving a loss of over $10,000, as follows: H. F. Rossman stock of goods, furniture and wearing apparel $7,000; insurance, $4,500. Wm. Pealer, store building $2,000, insurance $1,000; J. F. Rearick, bicycle building and acetylene gas fixtures $1,000, no insurance, (occupied second floor as office.) Wm. Musser, bicycle stock $500, insurance, $325.

The origin of the fire is unknown. It was first discovered in the back part of the bicycle building, in which there had been no fire since the previous Saturday, and had gained very considerable headway previous to being discovered. An alarm was immediately sounded but so rapid was the fire that before anything could be done the building was enveloped in flames which speedily communicated to the large building occupied by H. F. Rossman as a general store. His entire stock, which was largely increased for the holiday season, together with his household effects and wearing apparel, were all consumed, he saved nothing. The fire made such rapid strides that the family had hardly time to escape from the building, and some members of the family did so by wading through the icy waters of the creek in their night clothes, the only avenue of escape they had. In a few moments dense volumes of smoke and flame issued from every window and door, and the interior became a raging furnace.

The postoffice and shoe store of C. A. Krape is directly opposite, and C. J. Finkle's general store a few steps above. These buildings were continually being drenched with water, but at one time their destruction seemed inevitable. Huge flames leaped across the street in a mad fury, and the heat was so intense that it was utterly impossible to stay the devastation. Fortunately the wind suddenly changed, when efforts were again renewed and the buildings were finally saved with scorched and blistered fronts.

On the west of the store building stands the old barn and stable owned by Wm. Allison, this building was on fire several times and as speedily quenched. The heat here became so intense from the burning buildings, that the firemen were forced to retire. In the barn was stored plank, flooring and boards; apparently the barn was doomed and the men commenced removing everything from the building.

Immediately upon the first alarm of fire W. P. Alexander one of the employes of the mill, quietly removed a large quantity of dynamite stored in the barn, to a place of safety. He and H. M. Allison, another employe of the mill, assisted by others, worked like heroes to stay the conflagration and prevent the flames from spreading west, they knew if the fire once started in the barn the destruction of the large flouring mill of Allison Bros. and the adjoining property would be certain to follow. About this time a fire extinguisher owned by C. P. Long was brought into requisition, and after hard work and by its use the fire was finally subdued and the barn saved.

This was the most disastrous fire ever experienced by Spring Mills. Owing to the lateness of the hour, very few persons reached the fire in its incipiency, and many knew nothing of it until next morning. The heavens were brilliantly illuminated and the light was witnessed for miles in the surrounding country.

Wm. Pealer will rebuild as soon as the weather permits and will erect a handsome two-story building seventy five by twenty-two feet, which will again be occupied by H. F. Rossman when completed. Mr. Rossman will, however, resume business at once in temporary quarters in the neighborhood. It is uncertain whether J. F. Rearick will rebuild or not. Mr. Musser, if current reports are correct, will resume the bicycle business on the "hill."

LOCALS.

Foreman & Smith will receive a car load of coal today.

Miss Bertha Wolf spent Christmas week at Rebersburg.

Miss Grace Lee is attending teachers institute in Bellefonte.

Mrs. David R. Foreman, of Colyer, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Foreman this week, while her husband is attending institute.

Ladie's Fleece lined hose, with light colored feet—Garman's.

DEATHS.

MRS. EVA SHOPE.

Mrs. Eva Shaffer Shope, wife of Barnabas Shope, died at her home near Roland Sunday morning, December 21, aged seventy-nine years.

MRS. MARGARET WANTZ.

Mrs. Margaret Wantz, widow of the late George Wantz, died on Wednesday, Dec. 17, of dropsy, aged 75 years. She was a good christian woman, and is well known in Howard, having lived there most of her life.

She is survived by her daughter Alice, at whose home she died, and two sons, John and Austin, of Potter county.

MRS. WM. J. SINGER.

December 21st Mrs. Singer, of Bellefonte, was called to rest, after a short illness of typhoid fever. She was the wife of William J. Singer, Esq., and before her marriage was Miss Edna Clark Trafford. Interment took place at Tyrone the following Tuesday, Deceased was aged thirty-four years. The husband and two children—John and Edward survive.

MRS. JAMES HASSON.

Mrs. Hasson, wife of James Hasson, of Boalsburg, was buried in the Union cemetery at that place on Sunday. She became mentally deranged several years ago and was sent to the insane asylum at Danville, where she died on Christmas day. She was a life long resident of that place, and was a member of the Presbyterian church. Rev. Hepler, her pastor, conducted the service.

WM. E. MEEK.

The death of Wm. E. Meek occurred at his home in Ferguson township, Saturday night, December 20, at the age of sixty-eight years. The deceased had been ill for some time. Interment took place Monday of last week, Rev. Hepler, of the Presbyterian church officiating. The deceased was devoted to the farm during his entire life. He was a brother of D. G. Meek, Fairbrook, and Mrs. P. Gray Meek, Bellefonte. One daughter, Miss Birdie, is the only survivor of the family.

MRS. LEVINA STONEBRAKER.

The death of Mrs. Levina Stonebraker, at Potters Mills, called to rest one of the oldest residents of Potter township. Her death occurred Monday morning at the residence of her daughter, who is the wife of Thomas Palmer. Her age was eighty-four years. Interment took place this (Thursday) forenoon in the Sprucetown cemetery, Rev. W. T. Haven officiating.

Mother Stonebraker was a member of the Methodist church for many years. Her maiden name was Robeson, and she was a native of Bedford county. Her husband, David Stonebraker, died about twelve years ago, but she leaves to mourn her death the following children: Mrs. J. A. Dower, Titusville; Mrs. Thomas Palmer, Potters Mills; W. Scott Stonebraker, Green Springs, Ohio. John M. Stonebraker, Coburn; Mrs. Theodore Tice, Phillipsport, New York.

LOCALS.

Edward W. Boob, of Potters Mills, who was seriously injured by being kicked by a vicious horse, has recovered sufficiently to be able to be about again.

Henry Frederick, of Boalsburg, Monday returned from a brief visit to his daughter, the wife of Prof. H. C. Rothrock, of Catawissa. On his way home he stopped with friends in Mifflinburg.

Mrs. Emma Underwood, of Seneca Falls, New York, and Mrs. Linnie Ruble, of State College, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Brisbin for several days. Mrs. Underwood will spend the winter at State College with Mrs. Ruble.

Rev. H. S. Eisenberg, of Millersburg, formerly pastor of the Reformed church in this place, on his way to Altoona stopped among his former parishioners Tuesday between trains. Rev. Eisenberg some time ago resigned as pastor of the Millersburg charge.

The Culps having about finished cutting the timber on their extensive tract in the Seven Mountains, have sold their land to the state for a forest reservation. This will not, however, prevent hunting nor fishing as the forestry commissioner has posted notices stating that the commission favors lawful hunting, fishing and camping on the state's land.

Samuel S. Brown, proprietor of the Duncan House at Milroy, has sold that popular hotel to a party from the coal regions, who will assume charge about the first of March. Mr. Brown will occupy the new house adjoining the hotel, which he built two years ago, to accommodate the increasing patronage of his hotel. This latter property Mr. Brown retained.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Sleighs and sleds made their appearance Monday, after having been stored away for nearly a week.

Mrs. Gray, wife of the late W. E. Gray, Esq., of Bellefonte, and little son are seriously ill with typhoid fever.

W. C. Cassidy and Edmund Blanchard, Esq., are aspirants for the Republican nominations for tax collector of Bellefonte.

Trains on the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad for the past two weeks have been anywhere from ten minutes to an hour and a half late.

Miss Emilie Alexander Tuesday returned from a week's visit to Philadelphia, where she was the guest of Mrs. Aults, formerly of Tyrone.

Perry Alters, foreman in the transfer department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Blairsville is visiting his parents in Bellefonte.

The members of the National Guard will in a short time be clothed in new uniforms, but not in time for the inauguration of Governor Pennypacker.

James Sandoe Tuesday morning returned to Pittsburg to resume his duties as engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, after spending several weeks with his parents in this place.

Sheriff Brungart was in town on Monday. The sheriff has a host of friends in town, who will be glad to see him at any time, whether high sheriff of a great county like Centre or not.

Christmas services were held in the Lutheran, United Evangelical and Reformed churches prior to Christmas. The services were all well attended, and were of such a character as to bring out the true meaning of the event.

James Gregg, representing the National School Library Company, of Philipsburg, arrived in town Saturday. Mr. Gregg is especially well fitted for his work, being well versed in book lore and is well informed in current history. If the book company does not prosper it isn't Gregg's fault.

Prof. and Mrs. J. C. Bryson, of Flemington, were the guests of Miss Roxanna Brisbin at Christmas time. Prof. Bryson is principal of the Flemington schools, and is doing good and satisfactory work. Mrs. Bryson has been spending the greater part of the holiday season at Boalsburg, her former home.

Mr. M. J. Beezer, of Pittsburg was a guest of relatives in Bellefonte and vicinity over Sunday. Mr. Beezer is one of the gentlemen who are placing the large $3,500 pipe organ in the St. John's Catholic Church on Bishop St. as a memorial to their parents. Mr. Beezer says, the organ will be shipped the 1st of January.

Adolf Lorenz, "the great Austrian surgeon with soft, strong hand," is the subject of a very welcome paper by John Swain in the January McClure's. It is a story that will be read by many thankful parents, rich and poor, the country over—the story of the great hearted benefactor of little children, who began life as a poor farmer lad.

John G. King, of this place, recently had the misfortune to badly cut his hand with a drawing knife. The cut was made between the second and third fingers, and extended for fully an inch. Mr. King attempted to sew up the gash, but after making one stitch concluded to call on Dr. J. F. Alexander, who dressed the wound. The flow of blood was unusually strong.

Boyd A. Musser, who for the past three years has been clerk to the county commissioners, has purchased the insurance business of John C. Miller, editor of the Bellefonte Daily News, and accordingly opens his office today (New Years.) Mr. Musser will add a general line of insurance to that of his predecessor, which was exclusively fire insurance. Mr. Musser is a young man of rare tact and ability, and no doubt will make the insurance business a profitable one to himself and his patrons.

Daniel W. Poorman, formerly of this place, but now of York, is having the experience of being a member of a boss-ridden county poor board. Mr. Poorman is serving his third year as poor director of York county, and according to a time-honored custom, he should have been elected president of the board. During his two years of service, Mr. Poorman was instrumental in reducing the expenses of maintaining the poor department, by preventing favored ones securing contracts at fabulous figures, and thus earned the contempt of his unfaithful associates on the board who downed him for the presidency. Mr. Poorman's conscientious service to the county of York will no doubt be recognized later by the Democratic party.

HER PHOTOGRAPH.

In your little gilt frame,
So life like and real,
You are always the same,
However I feel.
From the little gilt frame
Neither praises come, nor blame,
Though I wildly appeal,
You are always the same,
In your little gilt frame,
However I feel.

—New York Times.

The Return of Her Little Lad.

Every one on us has their trials, they say, and John Thomas is mine! That's my husband, mem; and, mebbe, ye met him shepherding as ye came down the hill?

"Asleep in the wortle bushes wi a lamb in his arms, say ye? Ay, that's John Thomas all over. Gie him a glint o' sunshine, and he'll sleep the clock round. Terrible thing a husband! 'Honor and obey,' says the parson. I'll honor him for just his worth, no more, no less, says I; and for obey, I'll see to that when gies I commands. That's fifty years ago and a mint o' trouble he's been to I, but there's no talk o' commands atween us yet!

"How's my boy; ye arsts? There now! If John Thomas was worth his salt he'd be to Tavistock to see for tidings o' the little lad. He won't forget his poor old grannie, for all his fine friends as he's gotten now! Sit ye down, mem, and I'll tell ye the tale fra' the beginning! Ye thought, mebbe, when ye saw him dressed so fine and smart, and lookin' like a little lord, that he was non of our'n. But he is that; he's my own granson's son, and the son of a earl, as will be one day, though I'm in no haste for that. A grand man and a real gentleman is Lord Fitz Maurice, for all Billy Gorman says he's a bloated aristocrat. I don't call him bloated; he's pale and thin—has heart disease, they say—and that's how the matter come about.

"My son Thomas was a sailor, and in furrin parts he married his wife, a sweet young thing; but, like a hothouse flower, she never throve on English soil, and died when her girl was three years old.

"Thomas was weel to do, and he gave the child the best o' education; but she was nobbut a slip of a thing when he was lost at sea, and she come home to live wi' I. Think of it, mem! Three score year and ten have I lived here come Martinmas; but she had lived in gay cities and i' furrin lands.

"There was one young gentleman—he might be a matter o' eighteen or more—he war a fine lad and civil-spoken; he'd be up here for ground bait, as John Thomas prepares, and more nor once he'd leave his fish for we.

"Well, mem, ye guess what comes when there's a pair o' bonny young folks about and the spring is in the air. I did not see it myself, for Jessie was a good girl, and I give no thought to her eddication bringing her nearer him nor us. Her cheeks would flush and pale when he coom near, and her e'en has gotten a starry light, but I wor blind. 'Twas John Thomas that spoke.

"They'd been married then a week! 'Twas the day I sent Jessie to Tavistock Market, and she bided out so late. He was an 'Honorable,' they tell me, but he didn't behave much like one. He had to finish his college education and he dared not tell his fayther o' the marriage for they were very poor, he said, and his fayther was weak i' the heart and must not be crossed. Howe'er, the lass had her bit of money from her fayther and she bode wi' us till he should come and claim her.

"Two years passed, and he had gotten his 'degree.' He was to travel in Francе, and his fayther had given him three hundred pound a year for his own spendings. 'Twas too little, he said, to ask Jessie to share wi' him; she had better wait.

"Howe'er, Jessie had a temper of her own for all her sweet ways. She would go wi' him to France or be acknowledged as his wife in England. But that he said could not be. His fayther would break his heart wi' the shock of it. So to France they went, and what passed there I never knew. Only one day there came a letter to say that Jessie had died, as her mother did afore her. There was a child, a boy, and 'knowing our true worth and generous hearts,' the fayther was sending him to us.

"I don't deny it was a shock, for I'm getting on in years, and John Thomas didn't earn as much as once. But there was the mother's money, and the Lord provides. Will ye believe me, mem? When John went to Tavistock to get the bit o' money that had been our Jessie's there was not a penny o' it left! All drawn, the lawyer said.

"We had a rare hard winter to modder through that year, for the babe was sick and John Thomas had the rheumatiz. But things mended somehow and when Spring came there was a banknote for twenty pounds sent through the post. There was no address and we never heard again. Why did I not seek out his folks? Nay, mem, the child war mine. I loved him well, and we ain't so poor we'd sell our flesh and blood.

"Then I heard the old Earl was dead and the boy's grandfather had gotten the estate. I tell ye, mem, my heart turned cold for very fear, for I knew that one day he must go. We are only common folk, and it isn't right that an earl-to-be should grow up wi' the likes of we. I'd be awake o' nights listenin' to the winds moaning o'er the moor, and thinkin' I hard the beat of horses' hooves that were to bear him far away. They coom at last. I wor sittin' wi' my work here i' the porch when I see a carriage drivin' up the hill. There was a stranger gentleman in wi' gray hair and gray mustache; but his e'en were black like my boy's, and some'at told me who he was.

"'Mrs. Byatt,' he says, takin' off his hat and speakin' like as if I'd been a duchess; 'Mrs. Byatt, I learn that my family has done you a great wrong. I come to ask your pardon, and—to do you a still greater.'

"'My lord———' says I, for I wur confused and did not rightly understand.

"'My son has told me all,' he said 'For eight years he has owed the support of his child to you. I now learn that I owe the honor of our name to your unselfish silence. I never met its equal. Yet I must add to the wrong, for—I must have the child.'

"I mind his very words, mem, for he spoke slow and careful; not like the young folks do, clippin' their words and puzzling a poor body to follow them. But though I heard I couldn't answer, and thinkin', I suppose, I did na understand, he began explaining how my lad would one day be a great man and help govern the land, and he must have his eddication to fit him for it.

"By then I'd gathered my wits, and I says: 'My lord, don't think as I, nor John Thomas here, 'ud stick i' his light; we're only poor common folk, and it stands to reason he must be bred up accordin' to his rank. If I've said or done anything as is unbecomin', I humbly asts yer pardon, but I'm old body now, and it comes hard to part so sudden wi' my little lad.

"And at that, if you will believe me, mem, he takes me by the hand, and 'Mrs. Byatt,' he says, 'I never knew but one woman who could do as you have done, and she—God bless her!—was my mother.'

"Them was his very words, mem, and then he axed us, me, John Thomas, too, to visit him at Strathfield Park. 'And I'd have no more honored guests,' he says.

"But lor bless ey, what would the like o' we do there? Besides, hide it as I might, I knew that I must part wi' the boy, mem, for his good. I always says 'tis for his good. And twice a year he comes to see me. His lordship looks to that. But his fayther never comes; belike he thinks I'd say hard things. To be sure we don't want him. But we do want the little lad, and tomorrow he's coming.

"Yes, mem, it's tomorrow; only one more sundown and one uprising, and I clasps my child once again i' my old arms. That's why I says to John Thomas as he ought to be to Tavistock for tidin's. But he says bide a bit, and you'll have your little lad. He's a-coming tomorrow; only one sundown and one uprising now! And, oh, mem, I am a happy woman! That I am!"—New York News.

TEACHING CHINESE CHILDREN.

A School in Mott Street Similar to Those in Canton.

So many of the residents of Chinatown have raised little almond-eyed families that not long since they found it advisable to start a school similar to those in Canton. After some trouble a schoolmaster was obtained, and the institution was opened in Mott street. Here the young Chinese idea is taught how to shoot in the most approved style. The system is very different from our own, and in some respects compares quite favorably with the latter. When the school was opened each child was entered under the name of its father and its own milk name, as the first appellation of a youngster is termed. Thereupon the schoolmaster bestowed upon each the school name which will remain until it is twenty-one. This is in itself a high compliment, because the milk name is grotesque or effeminate. Each child on being named kneels and kow-tows, and thanks the schoolmaster for his courtesy. Kneeling and kow-towing are repeated every day on entering the class-room. Books are very seldom employed the first two years in the Chinese school, a blackboard, slate, or a piece of writing paper being the first educational instruments. The teaching is effected by putting facts into poetical form, one generally if not universally employed being the rhymed couplet. The schoolmaster recites it slowly once, then the children repeat it. After the third time, any child who cannot repeat it is rattanned. In the beginning, two or three couplets a day are a formal lesson. The number is increased to five, ten, and twenty a day, according to the quickness of the scholars. The children recite in chorus, and at times the noise is deafening. In our own civilization there are traces of this ancient system of teaching, which will give a good idea of the Chinese method. Such bits of doggerel as:

A was a marcher, and shot at a frog.
B was a butcher, and had a big dog.

or the rhythmic chant:

Thirty days hath September, April,
June and November.

are illustrations in point.—New York Post.

Jack and the Bean Stalk.

Here's a true story which bears such a close resemblance to certain tall corn fakes that some people may disbelieve it. Willie Fenqual, a Carrytown small boy, climbed a castor oil plant in his father's garden a few days ago. When he got near the top the branch he was standing on gave way, and he fell and broke his arm.—Kansas City Journal.

WEE THINGS BALK CUPID.

Stories Showing That Love Does Not Always Find a Way.

A tragedy in a Pennsylvanian village early last year was due entirely to tobacco. Miss Mabel Duncan had developed a taste for cigarettes, which her fiance, Herbert Keidar, strongly disapproved of. She gave her word to abandon the habit, and after one or two relapses kept the promise faithfully for many months.

On the morning of the wedding, which was to take place in her father's house, one of her bridesmaids offered the young lady a cigarette, and dared her to smoke it. She took a few whiffs and then quickly threw it away.

As the clergyman commenced the ceremony the bridegroom sniffed suspiciously. Then he leaned over.

"You have been smoking again," he whispered.

Miss Duncan did not reply. Without another word the young man turned and walked out of the house.

George Ricketts spent his early years in the service of the Hudson Bay Company. He married a Toronto young lady, and took her with him to Fort Golden, in the far Northwest.

One winter day in 1883 Indians raided the place during his absence, and he returned to find the girl he had left so full of life a few hours before with an Indian tomahawk in her brain. Knowing the red men would come back he buried the body and rode for his life. In the spring he returned to visit the grave. To his amazement he found the body turned to stone. It is a most perfect and beautiful specimen of petrifaction. Ricketts took it with him and returned to his home in Sunderland.

There, a couple of years ago, he fell in love a second time. All went well until one fatal day, when he asked the young lady and her mother to tea, and showed her the relic he had been faithful to for fifteen years, and told her its story. The girl turned white and left shortly afterward. Next day she wrote and declared that she could not marry a man who had such terrible memories in his life.

An angry father and a dye vat between them put a sudden stop to the courtship of Wilfred Galt. It was the daughter of a manufacturer that this gentleman honored with his attentions, but the father had higher matrimonial views for his daughter, and warned young Galt off his premises.

One evening he caught the ardent suitor pleading his cause through an open window. He made a rush for him. Galt ran, and would have got safely away but for the unseen dye vat that yawned in his path. Into this he plunged headlong. His pursuer fished him out and led him back to the house in a half-drowned condition. As he entered, the young lady met him, and after a moment's struggle gave way to a wild fit of laughter. The luckless swain was a lovely blue from head to foot—face, clothes, boots, and all. He had to spend the next three weeks in seclusion, endeavoring, with the aid of soap of various brands, to restore his natural complexion. But his dignity was beyond soap. He never called again.

It is a great mistake to be too dignified. The stiffness and solemnity of a young clerk in a bank were a standing temptation to his gay and larky sweetheart to "take a rise out of him."

One day the two made an expedition to a wishing well which lies not far from their home. He stooped stifly to fill the cup. As he did so the girl yielded to an almost irresistible temptation and give him a tiny push. He lost his balance and toppled in. It was only three feet deep, and the only things hurt were the young man's hat and his pride. He slowly picked himself up, jammed his dripping straw upon his head and, without a word or a moment to listen to the girl's apologies, stalked away. Perhaps she was well rid of him.—Chicago Tribune.

A Romantic Foundling Story.

The Evreux correspondent of the Temps states that a few days ago an auto-car, without any number of registration, and carrying three men and a woman, passed along the road from Cherbourg to Paris. When near a farmhouse at Louvet the car stopped and one of the men descended with a bundle which he deposited on the roadside. Two farm laborers on their way home from work arrived on the scene and approached the bundle, whereupon the car went off toward Paris at a great speed. The bundle was removed to the farmhouse, where it was opened, and was found to contain a newly born child in a cradle. On the pillow there was a roll of fourteen 1,000 franc notes and a letter, which read as follows:

"Whoever will bring up this child until its majority will never want for anything all their life, on the express condition that they never seek to penetrate the secret of the birth of the child, the issue of one of the noblest families of England." The matter was reported to the local authorities, who are now trying to trace the course of the mysterious auto-car.—London News.

Gardening Superstitions.

In Somerset we plant cabbages with the waning moon, certain that so they will grow and be lusty. If we put them in, or set any flower or fruit tree when her white ladyship was gibbous in the attenuating scale, our labor would be in vain, for that which we planted would but wane with Diana. Just so, when horseradish needs, as this engaging plant generally does, to be eradicated, the right time to begin is in the moon's eve of the veil. Another West Country tradition forbids lillies of the valley to be set in a bed under pain of not distant death to the operator.—London Garden.

WESTERN WILD HORSES.

FIERCEST ANIMALS FRONTIERSMEN HAVE TO FIGHT.

They Display a Surprising Amount of Savagery and Endurance—Carnivorous in Taste—Horses Very Fond of Mutton.

"Hunting wild horses is great sport!" exclaimed the man who walked into the council committee room, writes a lover of the weird, and asked for Alderman John Conlon. He threw down a gun and a horse's tail.

"I'm Eastman—Otto Eastman, from Salina, Kan. I've come to visit John—he's my third cousin."

"But what's that you said about horses?" asked Mr. Allen, looking at the horsetail in amazement.

"Ah, yes—horses—I've been out at Pinto, Utah, hunting wild horses; my, but it's exciting—beats buffalo shooting."

"But you don't shoot them, do you?" asked the dumbfounded committee clerk.

"Bet yer life—these are sure enough wild horses. Attack you, bite, kick and fight like tigers. Long, woolly hair, great yellow teeth and stronger than any two domesticated beasts in America except elephants.

"You see, it's this way; I was with a lot of irrigation experts looking over the country with a view to establishing a system of reservoirs not far from the Santa Clara river when the natives got up a crowd to wipe out wild horses. The beasts, some of them, never saw a man, and those that have are wild as mountain lions. They eat flesh, too, in winter, when grass is scarce, and the sheep are their best prey. For a long time the ranchmen thought gray wolves were killing their sheep, but the carcasses were never left almost whole by the wolves. The horses drink the blood and quit. There aren't any mountain lions in that section—at least not enough to make any trouble, and until six months ago it was not known that wild horses were killing the sheep.

"Then the men declared war on the beasts. It isn't often one can get a glimpse of the horses; they have a keen scent and run up wind like the deer. In spyglass range is as close as any one often gets.

"But this isn't telling about the hunting. The folks organized a sort of vigilance committee to wipe out the critters and invited us to go along. There were twenty in the party, and all well mounted. The night before we started there was two inches of snow on the ground, and Cal Hayden, the ranchman we were stopping with wanted to watch for horses. I stayed out with him until midnight, when we heard a snort at the gate of the corral, which we had left open.

"In the moonlight we saw a small mustang, with mane and tail dragging the ground. He trotted into the corral among the frightened sheep, threw up his head, snuffed and reared up in the air. When he came down with both fore paws like a stamp mill, one of the Ramboulet ewes was under him. With a vicious snort he grasped the ewe with his jaw over the back of her neck, and her bleat of anguish impressed on Hayden and me terrible pain.

"Pop! went Hayden's rifle; the mustang reared again and ran out of the corral. Reeling over the tableland for about 200 yards, he fell and died.

"Next morning we inspected the carcass more closely and found it a genuine curiosity. The mustang was a nut brown, with hair two inches long, kinked and crumpled by burrs and cacti; his hoofs were wide and cracked by running over rocks. Judging by his teeth, he was about fifteen years old; they were yellow and lined black as if to crack and very dull.

"Well, that day we rode eighteen miles before we caught a glimpse of the first bunch of horses, although we saw hoof tracks in plenty on the sandy parts of the soil.

"Away in the northwest, toward the mouth of the Santa Clar, we saw about forty or fifty mustangs galloping away like the wind. They had seen us before we got sight of them and were going up wind.

"The only thing for us to do was to mill on 'em. We split, circled around, traveled about nine miles, and met again, finally getting down wind of them, so we could get closer. We were within 100 yards before the horses discovered us, but five of the party who were in the lead got shots at the bunch. One horse fell dead as a door nail and three others were brought down, so we could dispatch them in short order.

"Two of the dead mustangs had bits of wool between their teeth. One of them had a clot of blood on his hip, but we never could figure out where it came from, as there were no marks, unless he slipped down on a dead sheep.

"Well, we found horses—wild ones—twice more and had much thrilling excitement. We tried to trail a bunch we had just started, but our mounts were getting a little fagged, and as we hadn't yet got another glimpse of the running herd we started homeward.

"Near dark, when we were about to camp, a brisk breeze was blowing from the west, and we spied a dozen mustangs browsing on some dry mesquite not half a mile away up wind. We left our horses and crept up on foot, with our Winchesters cocked, ready for a shot at the first alarm.

"Bless my soul, this lot of horses wasn't going to run. I wished for my mount in a few minutes. One of the party stumbled on a rock and well, his gun was discharged and up went the horses' heads; a big stallion snorted defiance and ran toward us. The bunch followed. We were pretty shaky.

"'All fire at once!' cried Hayden, leveling his rifle. We did likewise, and as Hayden gave the word we all pulled.

"One little mare threw up her tail and ran off at right angles, but the bunch kept right on coming at us madly, with heads down and thundering over the rocky soil. We could see three of them were wounded.

"Click-clack went our rifles, and we fired again. Two of the leaders fell, and the stallion sprang onto one of Hayden's herders—a fellow named Ballou. He was knocked down, but fortunately the horse didn't tread on him. The whole bunch was on us, and how we kept from being trampled to death I can't say. We all escaped except Harry Jarvis, an Englishman who belonged with the irrigationists. He was kicked over a cactus and scratched and pricked pretty badly but is all right now.

"We could hear the great yellowish teeth of the horses snapping as they literally ran over us. The bunch wheeled off and started back up wind but the ferocious black stallion tried hard to come down on some of us with his fore paws.

"Ballou brought him to his knees with a rifle ball. He fired while he lay flat on his back. The rest of us were up and at our guns. In an instant the stallion was struggling to rise, kicking and snapping, fire gleaming in his whitish eyes.

"It seemed that everybody fired at once—at close range—and Mr. Stallion lay dead.

"That's his tail there."—Chicago Chronicle.

SECRET OF DIGESTION.

Experiments on a Dog Produced Curious and Interesting Results.

Some experiments on a dog concerning the effects of personal liking for various foods on the digestion were recently made by a well known scientist. The results are curious and interesting.

It was found that the articles of diet which the animal was particularly fond of met with a great flow of the gastric juices, and were accordingly digested better and more quickly. For purposes of observation the gullet of the dog was cut in sections and fixed to the neck, so that the food it ate fell through; the stomach of the animal was also divided into two portions, into one of which no food was allowed to enter, the other being supplied only with the food necessary to life.

If some tempting dainty was held before the dog and he evinced the usual signs of pleasure in the expected treat, it was noticed that at once the stomach juices sprang into play, although the food when swallowed did not reach the stomach at all. On the other hand, if he was fed with something which he evidently did not have any preference for there was no action of the gastric fluid.

Also, more curious still, when food was introduced, unknown to the animal, into the working half of his stomach it lay there absolutely dry and untouched by the digestive juices for several hours, even though the food were of the most digestible sort.

All of which proved conclusively that mere thought or favorable brain action of any sort concerning the food eaten not only assisted the digestion but partly caused it. Professor Pawlow, who made the experiments, thinks this partly, at least, explains why men of letters are often dyspeptic. Their minds are busy with things far removed from their dinners when they are eating. The connection between the nerve which sends the important message down to the digestive machinery below for more oil and the patient engineer of nutrition is cut off. So when unexpected orders for deglutition come piling in upon them they are not ready and the work is bungled.—New York Herald.

Iceland Fish Are Thriving.

The Danish Government is investigating the fishing conditions of Iceland and neighboring waters and has surveyed waters near the Faroe Islands, Iceland, and the regions in the vicinity of the Polar circle. It has been discovered that immense quantities of fish, especially cod and herring, are to be found in those waters. On a recent trip the Danish ship, Dania, sometimes plowed through shoals of these varieties for a long distance, when they could be scooped up without any fishing tackle. New banks were discovered, some of them of great extent. These appear to be new homes for the fish and they possess the necessary requisites for feeding them and rearing their young. The eyes of English, French, German and Norwegian fishermen have been turned to Iceland and they are beginning to go there in large numbers.

A Statue from Memory.

There is an interesting history attached to the statue of the murdered Empress of Austria, which was recently inspected by the Emperor Franz Josef at the studio of Professor Klotz.

Some twenty-three years ago, states the Neue Freie Presse, at a garden party at which the Emperor and Empress were present, the Empress became separated from the Emperor and was detained by a loyal crowd for some time close to the professor, who carefully observed her features, and going straight home drew from memory a sketch now first utilized for the statue. The Emperor expressed himself struck by the likeness.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

International Lesson Comments for January 4.

Subject: Paul and Silas at Philippi, Acts xvi., 22 34—Golden Text, Acts xvi., 31—Memory Verses, 29-32—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. An evil spirit cast out (vs. 16-18). The missionaries made their home at the house of Lydia (see v. 15) while they continued to preach the gospel at Philippi. They had good success, and in this city the first Christian church in Europe was founded. But their great victories did not come about without great opposition. There was in the city a certain damsel who was a fortune-teller, who brought her masters great gain. This slave girl followed the missionaries and cried after them. Paul was grieved because of this, and commanded the evil spirit to come out of her. "And he came out the same hour" (v. 18). Why was Paul grieved? 1. Because her presence was troublesome to him. 2. Because it might appear that he was in alliance with her. 3. Because what she did was for gain and was a base imposition. 4. Because her state was one of bondage and delusion. 5. Because the system under which she was acting was then holding a large part of the pagan world in bondage.

II. Paul and Silas arrested (vs. 19-21). After the evil spirit had left the girl she no longer had power to make money for her masters by fortune-telling. This made her masters angry, and they seized Paul and Silas and dragged them before the magistrates into the market place, where legal business was transacted. "The Philippian magistrates were excited against the missionaries by the accusation that they had attacked the religion of Rome."

III. Paul and Silas beaten and imprisoned (vs. 22-24). 22. "Multitude rose up." An excited mob. This was done without any form of law. The very magistrates who were affecting such great zeal for the law were among the first to disregard it. "Rent off their clothes." They violently tore the clothes off of Paul and Silas. "Beat them." The words mean to "beat with rods" (2 Cor. 11: 25). The Roman custom was to inflict blows upon the naked body.

23. "Many stripes." The Roman punishment was not limited to "forty stripes save one," like that of the Jews.

24. "Thrust them." All sore and bleeding. "Inner prison." The dungeon, a deep, damp, chilly cell, far under ground, opening only at the top, without fresh air or light.

IV. A great deliverance (vs. 25, 26). 25. "Prayed and sang praises." Their wounds were undressed; filth and vermin added to their pain; their position was one of torture. Sleep was out of the question. They passed the night in devotions. It is a significant fact that the most joyous of Paul's epistles is that written to the church at Philippi, born out of his experience of suffering.

26. "An earthquake." Thus did God answer prayer and prove His presence and protection. No doubt all Philippi heard the sound and felt the force of the earthquake. "Doors were opened," etc. The chains were made fast to the wall, and the shock which burst asunder the bolts of the doors also released the fastenings which held the chains in the masonry. A symbol of the spiritual deliverance they were to effect for the heathen (Isa. 42: 7).

V. The jailor converted (vs. 27-34). 27. "Awaking." The praying and singing did not awake him, but the earthquake did. He evidently slept in full view of the prison doors. "Drew out his sword." The Roman laws transferred to the jailor the punishment due to an escaped prisoner. He decided at once to take his own life and thus avoid a worse fate. He supposed that all in the prison had escaped.

28. "Paul cried." Anticipating the jailor's fear for his own safety, Paul raised his voice to secure attention at once. His purpose of suicide was a great sin. "All here." "Strange for a prisoner to be solicitous about his keeper. But Paul was passionately trying to save men, and the whole gospel is an appeal to men to do themselves no harm."

29. "Called for a light." Which could be carried in the hand. This care for his welfare begat a tenderness in the heart of the keeper. It was the arrow of conviction which had reached his soul. "Came trembling." Not for his life or his office, but for his soul, which he felt was in danger of eternal loss. A moment before he was ready to destroy his life to escape the wrath of man, but now he was eager to find the way of life.

30. "Brought them out." "From the inner prison, where they were confined in the stocks, into the court of the prison, or into his own apartments, having no fear that they would escape, but rather convinced that God was overruling all things for them." "Sirs." "The Greek word implies an acknowledgement of great superiority. Those who had been his prisoners were now his lords." "Saved." "He had called for a light to look for his prisoners. He now calls for the true light, to go forth out of his own prison."

31. "Believe," etc. The sum of the whole gospel; the covenant of grace in a few words. Faith in Christ saves us, (1) because it is the acceptance of God's way of salvation by the atonement in Jesus; (2) because it is the act of taking the things offered to us by God; (3) because it is the act of committing ourselves to an infallible teacher and guide; (4) because it unites us to Christ, the holy and perfect being; (5) because it fills the heart with love to God and to Jesus; (6) it makes spiritual and eternal things real and effective in our lives.

32. "Spake unto him." Then they proceeded, more at leisure, to pour into his attentive ears the history of Jesus Christ, to declare His doctrine, and to explain what it was to believe in Him.

33. "Washed their stripes." "He had not concerned himself about their suffering condition when he put them into the inner prison, but now that his sins were washed away his thought was to minister to the needs of those who were instrumental in his salvation."

34. "Set meat." As they were the instruments of bringing health to his soul he became the instrument of health to their bodies. "Rejoiced." The joy that filled the hearts of Paul and Silas, making the prison a delightful place to them, now filled the hearts of the converted heathen, and made their family circle the scene of holy worship.

Where Are the Birds?

To see all our birds in their winter homes we should have to travel from the middle states down to the Argentine Republic. We could see a great many, though, by making a midwinter trip to the gulf states. In Florida for instance, we should find enormous flocks of robins whirling through the trees and alighting here and there to feed upon the berries of the china tree and holly. Many birds we should find only along the coast, and many others we should have to search for in the silent cypress swamps of Louisiana and Mississippi. The herons love the solitude of these swamps, where in the numerous springs and streams they find the fish and frogs on which they feed.

Gossips are not to blame if one-half the world doesn't know how the other half lives.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME

Are Never Without Peruna in the House for Catarrhal Diseases.

MR. AND MRS. J. O. ATKINSON, INDEPENDENCE, MO.

UNDER date of January 10, 1897, Dr. Hartman received the following letter:

"My wife had been suffering from a complication of diseases for the past twenty-five years.

"Her case had baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. One of her worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing.

"She also was passing through that most critical period in the life of a woman—change of life. In June, 1895, I wrote to you about her case. You advised a course of Peruna and Manalin, which we at once commenced, and have to say it completely cured her. She firmly believes that she would have been dead only for these wonderful remedies.

"About the same time I wrote you about my own case of catarrh, which had been of twenty-five years' standing. At times I was almost past going. I commenced to use Peruna according to your instructions and continued its use for about a year, and it has completely cured me.

"Your remedies do all that you claim for them, and even more. Catarrh cannot exist where Peruna is taken according to directions. Success to you and your remedies."

John O. Atkinson.

In a letter dated January 1, 1900, Mr. Atkinson says, after five years' experience with Peruna:

"I will ever continue to speak a good word for Peruna. In my rounds as a travelling man I am a walking advertisement for Peruna, and have induced many people during the past year to use Peruna with the most satisfactory results. I am still cured of catarrh."

John O. Atkinson.
Box 272. Independence, Mo.

When old age comes on catarrhal diseases come also. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people.

This explains why Peruna has become so indispensable to old people. Peruna is their safeguard. Peruna is the only remedy yet devised that meets these cases exactly.

Such cases cannot be treated locally; nothing but an effective, systemic remedy could cure them. This is exactly what Peruna is.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Hands of a Money Handler.

"Look at my hands," said a man as he drifted into the office of a well-known business man, and as he said it he stretched his fingers out to their full length, exposing the palms of his hands. The insides of his hands were very rough. That was exactly what he wanted to call attention to.

"Do you see those crusty formations," he continued, "these corns and bunions and knots and other things of that sort? Look at 'em." He still held his hands open for inspection. "Do you know where I got 'em?" he asked. "Splittin' wood?" answered the man. "Not much," said the fellow with the rusty hands. "Maulin' rails?" ventured the man again. "Nope," was the short reply of the man with the heavy hands. "Pullin' a cross-cut saw," suggested the man as a last resort, but he was wrong again. "Well, how on earth did you get 'em then?" he asked with a show of impatience. "Handlin' money," was the man's reply and he smiled at the look of disgust and incredulity which spread over the face of the man he was talking to. "Yes, sir; I got all these corns, and bunions, and knots, and other rough things which you see on my hands by handlin' money. You see I work for a traction company, and have to handle and sort all the money of the company. A great deal of the money is in small denominations and we handle it is bags and packages of various sizes. There is so much of it that a fellow's hands soon become hard on the inside and gradually grow into the knotty condition which you find mine in at this time. You can bet that handling money is not the soft and velvety business it is generally supposed to be. The association of soft white hands with the business of handling money is dead wrong, and if any man doubts what I say about it I simply ask him to step up and take a look at my hands."

And the money handler with the rough hands blew out as suddenly as he had blown in.

Turned Down.

"Say, Bill," said the chronic beggar, 'I'm all out o' tobacco. Open your heart fur onct, an' gimme some."

"What!" replied his fellow-workman, 'do you think I've got a "tobacco heart?"

Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me."
J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Biography of a Bone.

The chief product from bones is glue and among other materials which are obtained from them are soap, glycerine and fertilizers. Nothing is wasted. After being carefully culled over by workmen and broken by crushers, they are soaked in a weak solution of sulphuric acid. From the soaking tanks the bones emerge white and apparently perfectly clean.

They are then placed in steam tanks where, after being subjected to a pressure of steam for several hours, a spigot is opened at the bottom of the digester and the liquid glue is drawn off. The grease of the bones, being lighter, is drawn off last and separated from the first product. The liquid glue is evaporated to a strength of 45 per cent. gelatine, a portion of which is permitted to harden for commercial use, as glue, and a part is refined and sold for gelatine for table use.

The grease is drawn off into cooling tanks, where, in its crude state, it is made into scouring soaps. By a process of refining and the admixture of vegetable oils and perfumes, toilet soaps are produced. The spent liquors which are run off from the boiling soap are utilized for the manufacture of glycerine. The bones which are taken out of the digesters are ground up for fertilizing purposes, and the dirty water in which they are cleansed is boiled down and made into manure.

Origin of Wood Engraving.

Much controversy was at one time excited about the country that could claim to have originated wood engraving. A very simple process was known to the Egyptians for the productions of stamps, and it has been asserted that the Chinese printed from blocks of pear tree as early as the tenth century. The independent origin of the art has been generally credited to Germany among modern nations. In the Cologne district a St. Christopher, which has often been reproduced, was cut in 1423, a St. Sebastian in 1437 and a Madonna has been dated 1418.

Playing cards were, however, in use in France in the middle of the fourteenth century, and the figures were impressions from wood blocks. It is allowable for France to dispute the priority of Germany, and many attempts have been made to claim the art as due to French enterprise. M. Henri Bouchot, of the Bibliotheque-Nationale, now declares that a part of a block with a representation of a crucifixion has been discovered in a country town of France. The costumes are evidently those worn in the middle of the fourteenth century, and it is assumed that the wood block belongs to some time between 1340 and 1350.—Scientific American.

Hazarding a Guess.

"This is the laundry," said the agent who was showing them through the house. "Here, you see, are stationary washtubs."

"Ah! why do you call them stationary?" inquired the bride-to-be; "is it because colored goods won't run in them?"

Brutal Man.

"My dressmaker," she began, "is such a petite little person; so small and—"

"Ah!" her husband interrupted, "quite a similarity between her and her bills. She's not a tall modiste, and her bills are not at all modest."

If you are coughing, take Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea.

At the height of one mile the average velocity of the wind is four times as great as at the surface.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

The following pensions were granted to Pennsylvanians:—Thomas D. Wilson, Hoytdale, $6; John F. Morris, Philipsburg, $10; Walter C. Cravin, Wilkinsburg, $6; John H. Hoffer, Clay-Lick, $13; Daniel Switzer, Rouserville, $12; Daniel Seibert, Summerhill, $12; William McGinnis, McKees Rocks, $8; William P. Barr, Sterling Run, $12; Henry Sanborn, Russell, $10; John S. McCoy, Indiana, $12; William M. Gift, Snooks, $12; George McCray, Lemont Furnace, $10; James C. Farley, Gaines, $10; John F. Hosterman, Shippensville, $8; Martha M. Thompson, Mahoning, $8; Sarah Clark, Mansfield, $20; Louisa Dobson, Fairmount City, $8; Esther E. Barr, Conshohocken, $12; Daniel Struble, Monroeton, $12; Truman I. King, Lowville, $8; Wilford O. Mays, Kennard, $12; Agnes Franklin, Lander, $8; Elizabeth Osman, Bellwood, $8; Lucia H. Rugg, Blairsville, $8; Hannah Moore, Yeagerstown, $8; Hannah M. Bedell, New Kensington, $8; Mary B. Garns, Upton, $8; Sarah E. Fowler, Casselman, $12; Louisa R. Mews, Pittsburg, $8; Maria C. Cameron, Phillipsburg, $12.

Patents granted: Benjamin F. Bain, New Brighton, explosive engine; Thomas H. Davies, Homestead, envelope; Frederick G. Frishkorn, Pittsburg, fire escape; David J. Ghrist and J. P. Groschen, Hites, glass leer; Horace E. Grant and J. G. McDowell, Pittsburg, fireproof flooring; Albert D. Guibert, Allegheny, show case; Anthony M. Hart, Allegheny, nut lock; Henry J. Kayser, Duquesne, device for moving cars; William Kelso, Pittsburg, buffing mechanism for cars; William F. Kiesel, Altoona, release rigging for car couplings; Hiram E. Klingensmith, Parnassus, tubular auger; Charles Mackwort and A. E. Jones, Ellwood City, roll polishing attachment for rolling mills; John McCormick, Wilmerding, water gauge; William C. McElheny, Pittsburg, brick machine, also apparatus for drying and heating sand.

Lewis Brown, a farmer of New Garden, surprised four colored men in his cellar and shot one of them dead while he was crawling out of a cellar window. After firing at the robbers Brown returned to bed and did not know he had killed the man until the dead body was discovered at daylight hanging half in and half out of the window. The body has not been identified. It is that of a man apparently about 35 years of age and of slight build. For several months petty thieving has been carried on in that neighborhood and the farmers have been watching for the thieves. About 2 o'clock Mr. Brown was awakened by a noise in the lower portion of his home and made an investigation. Starting down the cellar steps he discovered four colored men in the place, all engaged by the light of a lantern, in packing up the goods in the family larder. They had placed thirty bushels of potatoes in bags for removal.

Returning to the first floor Mr. Brown procured a loaded shotgun and started down the stairway. The four men heard him descending and attempted flight through a cellar window. Three of them had succeeded in making their exit when Mr. Brown pointed his gun in the direction of the window and pulled the trigger. Mr. Brown supposed the men had all made their way through the window and did not investigate further.

George Anderson, a railroad brakeman, while out with a flag behind his train on the South Fork Branch near Scalp Level, heard steps behind. He turned with his braking stick expecting to find a tramp, but looked into the outstretched paws of a bear that had followed, walking on its hind legs. Anderson clubbed the bear into insensibility and cut its throat. He and the train crew divided the meat. Anderson admits that he would have run had he not been to badly frightened.

In addition to the tract of 12,000 acres of timber lands in Lewis and Huntingdon Counties, which the State Forestry Commission recently bought from the H. M. Kulp Lumber Company, the commission has also purchased a tract in Armagh Township containing 5128 acres from William Witmer & Sons, of Sunbury, for $15,387.03. Other purchases are said to be under consideration.

Justice of the Peace A. O. Ferguson of Dunmore, who was arrested for issuing a certificate stating that Nellie Sitchick was competent to work when, as a matter of fact, she could not read nor write English, as required by law, was given a hearing at Scranton and was fined $50 and costs by Alderman W. S. Millar.

The dead body of Thomas Monaghan, frozen stiff, was found lying in the snow a short distance from the Lancaster almshouse, of which the man was an inmate.

There is an oil famine in Altoona because of the congestion in the freight traffic.

After having been missing since Monday, Lucas Fallar, of South Allentown, was found drowned in Jordan Creek. It is believed he fell in accidentally.

Almost 500 poor children of Lancaster were given a turkey dinner, through the efforts of Rev. Charles T. Knox, superintendent of the Strangers' Mission.

Information has been received that Jacob Bassanella, a former resident of Hazelton city, will be hanged in Washburn, N. D., on February 20 next for killing an old man.

The last survivor of the charter members of Allen Lodge, of Odd Fellows, of Allentown, Charles Keck, aged 88 years, died in New York city, where he had gone to live with his daughter.

Four shots were fired into Evan Dundwish's hut at Elizabeth Furnace. Dundwish was wounded so badly that it is feared he will die. Two companions were also wounded.

Chas. Lynch, 6 years old, picked up a revolver that he found on the dining-room table in his home in Shenandoah. Looking into the barrel, he pulled the trigger, the ball entering the child's eye, killing him.

W. W. O'Neil, aged 72 years, a pioneer coal miner and shipper, died at Elizabeth from the effects of a paralytic stroke. He leaves a widow and ten children, having been twice married.

Harry Wender, of Terre Hill, was arrested charged with bigamy. He formerly worked in Steelton, and, it is claimed, married a girl there.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Gently;
Acts Pleasantly;
Acts Beneficially;
Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

For sale by all druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Privilege of 'Possum.

A Georgia darky, arrested for stealing a 'possum from a white man, said to the judge:

"I don't count it no stealin' 'tall yo' honner, kase de 'possum wuz raise fer de nigger, des lak de mule wuz. Let de white man take de turkey, an leave de 'possum fer de nigger, is what I says!"

"But," said the judge, "the negro frequently takes the turkey, too."

"Not dis season, suh," was the quick reply. "Dey roostin' too high!"

Our Language.

Mistress (calling down stairs)—O! Bridget, what was that crash? You haven't gone and broken that vase?"

Bridget—Yis, mum, Oi—

Mistress—O! how did you come to do it?

Bridget—Oi didn't go to do it, mum.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY, make oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

German farms occupy nearly 1,000,000 acres in Central America, on which over 20,000,000 coffee trees are planted.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

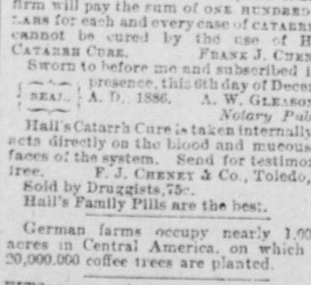
In the silk factories of Italy the usual work hours are from 4 in the morning till 8 at night, and the wages ten cents a day.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Overworked seamstresses in Berlin are to benefit by a legacy of $25,000 left by a German book seller named Rahn.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Thibet is larger than France, Germany and Spain combined, but has only 6,000,000 people.



No pain-cure of any kind has ever succeeded in competing with ST. JACOBS OIL. Its virtues have been proclaimed by millions of restored sufferers, who have been cured of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA and many other painful diseases by its use. It has been aptly termed the great conqueror of pain. From its use despair gives way to joy. It heals quickly and surely. It is simply marvelous. 25c. and 50c. sizes.

ITS GREAT PENETRATING POWER REACHES THE CAUSE OF PAIN. ESTABLISHED FIFTY YEARS. AA

CONQUERS PAIN

'Tis Ever Thus.

Borem—Hello! What's your rush?

Subbubs—I want to catch the 5.40 train.

Borem—But you're got over half an hour.

Subbubs—That's true, but I have to count upon being held up on my way to the station by three or four chumps who want to know what's my rush.

An Exception.

"You know," said the woman suffragist, "they say 'the hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world.'"

"Ridiculous?" cried Henpeck. "I'm sure my hand doesn't rule the world."

IT PAYS TO WRITE FOR CAT. & SPECIAL RATES
SITUATIONS SECURED
FOR GRADUATES OR MONEY RETURNED. WE PAY R.R. FARE
MASSEY BUSINESS COLLEGES
BIRMINGHAM, ALA. RICHMOND, VA.
HOUSTON, TEX. COLUMBUS, GA.

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

Rheumacide

IS NOT A CURE-ALL,
BUT IT CURES RHEUMATISM

And all diseases arising from impurities in the blood. It positively will not injure the digestive organs. Catarrh, Kidney, Liver and Stomach troubles disappear under the powerful blood purifying qualities of this medicine.

TWO BOTTLES CURED.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Gentlemen:—I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the curative properties of your "RHEUMACIDE." Two bottles cured my son of a bad case. If this will be of any benefit to you in advertising your meritorious remedy, you can use it.
Yours truly, W. H. RAND, *Steward, N. C. Institution for Blind.*

All Druggists, $1.00, or expressage prepaid.
Bobbitt Chemical Co., - - Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Henpeck thinks the Mormons are already sufficiently punished.

A Chain is no stronger than its weakest link. A fertilizer deficient in

POTASH

is just as dangerous as a chain with a cracked link.

Our money winning books are needed by every man who owns a field and a plow, and who desires to get the most out of them. They are *free*. Send postal card.
GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St.,
New York

R·I·P·A·N·S

I suffered from indigestion for a long time. My symptoms were swelling of the abdomen, with pain and most terrible headaches; also a coated tongue. Since taking Ripans Tabules I have grown better and am now nearly well.

At druggists.
The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

Capsicum Vaseline
Put up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once and relieve headache and sciatica.

We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

Price 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.,
17 State Street, New York City.

NEW PENSION LAWS. Act of June 27, 1890 pensions certain survivors of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1858. We will pay $8 to $12 every good Contract Claim under this act. Act of July 1, 1902 pensions certain soldiers who had prior confederate service, also who may be charged with desertion. No pension no fee. Advice free. For blanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Wills Pension Agency, Wms. Building, 315 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Twenty years' practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 2 cents.

Your True Character
of any other person's carefully analyzed, on receipt of specimen of handwriting and 25 cents, by the expert and authority on handwriting, Dr. Hugo von Hagen, 303 Fifth Ave., New York.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

Spring Mills.

Monday night of last week, about twelve o'clock, the people of Spring Mills were aroused from their slumbers by the ringing of a church bell and the cry of fire. Upon investigation it was found that fire had broken out in the rear of J. F. Rearick's bicycle shop. The flames had made such rapid headway before the discovery was made, that any attempt towards saving the building would have been useless. The men, therefore, who had gathered, gave their attention to H. F. Rossman's store, which stood next to the shop. Efforts were made to save it, but in vain. The rear of the store building was used as a dwelling house by Mr. Rossman's family, all of whom escaped from the burning building unharmed.

In a very short time both of the buildings were razed to the ground. It was with the greatest difficulty that the postoffice building and shoe store of C. A. Krape and the general store and dwelling of C. J. Finkle were saved from the wild flames that threatened them constantly. Both these buildings were on the opposite side of the street from those burning, but the wind blew such a gale in their direction that some of the men deserve great credit for the manner in which they baffled the flames.

The bicycle shop contained the office of J. F. Rearick, also that of Wm. Musser. The loss to the latter is nearly covered by insurance. Mr. Rearick's loss is estimated at $1000 with no insurance. Mr. Rossman's loss is $7000 with $5000 insurance. William Pealer's loss, owner of the building in in which Rossman's store was located, is estimated at $1500.

None of the parties rescued any goods from the burning buildings. The origin of the fire is unknown, although it is the popular belief that it was the work of an incendiary.

M. Shires has been housed up for a week or more, due to a complication, from which he suffers greatly; his condition is rather serious.

Among those who came to spend Christmas under the parental roof or among other friends are, Prof. A. M. Allison, Prof. S. Ward Gramley, Mrs. Donachy and son, of Lewisburg; Rev. J. V. Royer, Mrs. P. H. Meyer and son, of Boalsburg; Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Walker and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ocker, of Rebersburg; David Sowers and wife, Lewisburg; Mrs. Alfred Musser and little daughter, Clearfield; Charles Auman and Mr. and Mrs. Braucht, of Coburn.

The Sunday school entertainment in the M. E. church last week was a delightful affair. The music and singing was fine, and the recitations by the children excellent. The interior was handsomely and artistically decorated for the occasion. All the children received packages of candy and oranges, and at an early hour all returned home having been delightfully entertained.

'Squire Herring has been on the sick list for the last ten days, but is slowly improving.

At last a bridge has been built over Sinking Creek, but not the $6,000 State bridge, only a temporary one, erected by a partnership between the county and township. T. B. Jamison secured the contract and in less than four days a substantial bridge was erected across the creek. This was individual enterprise, had it been a political job the bridge might have been thrown across in four months—possibly not.

Charles Bolinger and family, of Altoona, spent a few days at Michael Shires'.

Mrs. Jane and J. O. Beaty visited relatives in Lewisburg.

R. G. Kennelley is laid up with typhoid pneumonia.

Jacob McCool now drives the finest team in the valley.

Elery Krape, assistant station clerk, while handling a cross-cut saw on Christmas day had the misfortune to sever an artery. Dr. Leitzell was summoned to dress the wound.

Michael Shires, the Insurance agent, was stricken with typhoid fever.

Charles Auman, of Gettysburg College, is home on a vacation.

Don't miss Smith Bros. couch sale, which is now at hand.

Frank Ripka, clerk in C. J. Finkle's store, has some attraction up Sinking Creek every Saturday night.

E[illegible] Sheaffer spent Sunday and Sunday at Lock Haven.

[illegible]muel Hazel, of State College, traveling for the Houserville woolen mill, was in town with a fine lot of woolen blankets.

O. G. Lingle, of Uniontown, spent his vacation with his father, Wm. Lingle. Mr. Lingle is employed by the Pennsylvania railroad company on a train running from Pittsburg to Uniontown.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bottorf and daughter Anna, of Yeagertown, visited their parents at this place over Christmas.

Wallace Weaver, who is a student at Reading business college, spent Christmas at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Rishel and son Harold, of Boalsburg, were guests at the home of J. H. Moyer last week.

Miss Ruth Swabb, of Aaronsburg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Arthur Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Horner and daughter Mary, of Farmers Mills, visited friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mitterling and daughters, Laura and Carrie, spent Christmas at the home of G. R. Meiss.

Leslie Treaster is spending his vacation in Mifflin county.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Stump, and son Bruce, spent Christmas with Mrs. Stump's mother, Mrs. Wingard.

George Horner and family, of Boalsburg, spent Christmas at the home of John Horner.

Miss Mary Moyer visited friends at Spring Mills the past week.

Jonas Smith returned from Philadelphia, and expects to spend a short time at home.

On Christmas G. R. Meiss gave a poke of candy to each customer giving away two hundred and twenty pokes.

In the shooting match at Colyer on Christmas Wm. B. was the champion shooter, and in the sack race Wallace Weaver won first prize and Emert Jordon second prize.

J. S. Housman purchased a fine horse from A. B. Lee.

James Horner and son Harvey went to Lewistown on Tuesday, where they will remain for some time.

A. B. Lee transacted business at Centre Hall Tuesday.

Wm. Mulbarger and Harry Feese left for Logan Tuesday morning.

Quite a number of young people from this place attended the Christmas entertainment at Boalsburg.

Miss Bessie Cooney made a trip to Centre Hall Tuesday.

Boalsburg.

Frank Ishler and family, of Hublersburg, spent a few days recently with his mother, Mrs. Susan Ishler, of this place. Mr. Ishler is employed inthe creamery at Hublersburg.

James Glenn, of Lemont, a student of Albright College at Meyerstown, called at the home of A. W. Murray Christmas night. Sorry to hear that Mr. Glenn's eyes have troubled him some of late.

Mrs James Stuart made sale of her personal property Saturday. She intends to move to Bellevue, Allegheny county, in the near future.

S. H. Bailey was in Lemont Friday looking up his interests in the Fire Insurance company.

Harry Stuart, of Sandy Ridge, is at present visiting his sister, Miss Priscilla Stuart.

The Christmas services in both the Lutheran and Reformed churches were up to the standard. The music in the former conducted by Rev. Stonecipher, and in the latter by Prof. P. H. Meyer, was of the finest.

Messrs. Thomas Weber and Charles Mothersbaugh attended the show in Bellefonte Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Boal, two of our kind and respected citizens, made the children of the town happy on Christmas. Mrs. Boal had a Christmas tree for all the children of the primary school and all others too young to go to school. The presents were hung on a tree and presented by Harry Lonebarger who acted as Santa Claus. Mr. Boal also presented all who called upon him with a handsome present.

Miss Margaretta Goheen, a student of Millersville Normal school, spent her vacation with her parents at this place.

Ed. Hunter, an employe of the P. R. R. company at Altoona, spent Christmas with his mother at this place.

Dr. Samuel Woods, of Sharon, circulated among his friends in this place last week.

Nittany Mountain,

From last week.

William Parker was home with his family over Sunday.

John Garver spent Sunday over near Potters Mills; what is the attraction?

Jerry and Rob. Smith have quit work at McNitt Bros. & Co. stave mill operated by Dubbs.

Rhudy Gingerich has started up in the carpentering business; his first attempt was building a chicken house for his brother Aaron, which was a success.

Mrs. J. B. Sprow is spending Christmas with her sister, Mrs. Lucy Ryan, of Bellefonte.

Toney Noll and wife are spending Christmas at Jeannette, with Mr. Noll's mother, brother and son.

George Glace and two sons killed sixteen rabbits in two half days; who can beat it?

Aaron Lutz, with Rhudy Gingerich as chief butcher, killed some fine hogs on Monday.

Harry Horner, who has been working in the woods in Somerset county, spent a day and night with his sister, Mrs J. B Sprow.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on [illegible]

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Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

Beech.

Christmas was rather dull around Beech, quite a number having spent the day at Spring Mills.

Decker school gave an entertainment last Wednesday afternoon. A number of the parents were present and were well pleased. Miss Goodhart deserves much praise for the satisfactory manner in which she is conducting the school.

Green Decker has completed his chicken house and it is one of the finest in the valley. Mr. Decker thinks it ought to double the production of eggs.

Mrs. Howard Foust is on the sick list.

A number of the children in this community are suffering from scarlet rash.

Peter Auman, of Spring Mills, papered the Evangelical church in this place last week. Mr. Auman is a first class painter and paper hanger and has more work than he can do.

Joseph Parker, of Potters Mills, was in this vicinity on business Christmas.

The prop business is slack at present owing to bad roads.

A lot of horses belonging to the Kulp Lumber Company passed through here last week, en route from Milroy to Sugar Valley where they will be used until spring and then go to West Virginia.

Misses Eva and Jennie Barger spent Christmas at Boalsburg with their sister.

Harry Geutzel is greatly rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy.

Messrs. Frank and Oliver Lingle, of Uniontown, are visiting their parents. The former is brakeman and the latter is conductor on the P. R. R. between Uniontown and Pittsburg.

Oak Hall.

All will be glad to receive that welcome guest, the newspaper, again, and hope the editor had a merry Christmas and will have a happy New Year.

Witmer Lee, of Centre Hall, was a guest at the home of Edward Sellers on Christmas.

The Christmas entertainments were largely attended and all reported a fine time.

Wm. Fry, Esq., of Wilmerding, spent Christmas with his many friends in this place.

W. H. Close, the prosperous merchant, spent Tuesday at the county seat.

The teachers are all attending institute this week.

County Commissioner, P. H. Meyer, will move his household effects to Bellefonte Tuesday next.

Jacob Klinger, Esq., spent Monday at Bellefonte.

Maurice Klinger, of Lock Haven, spent a week with his parents in this place.

E. K. Smith and family spent Christmas at the home of A. J. Tate.

Wesley Tate and family spent Christmas at the home of Henry Shuey.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement Dale, of Houserville, spent a day last week at the home of A. W. Dale.

Woodward.

Miss Minnie Boob and friend Mr. Fiedler, from Milton, spent Christmas with the lady's parents.

The teachers are attending Institute at Bellefonte this week.

Misses Adah Hosterman, Mabelle Wolfe, Lida, Gertrude and Annie Yearick, Ida and Minnie Boob, Messrs. John and Calvin Eby, Walter Reffner, Harry Smith, Clement Reinhart and J. C. F. Motz attended the entertainment at Aaronsburg Friday night.

C. M. Snyder, of Lewistown, is visiting his parents.

Among those who spent Christmas in our town were: Misses Adah Hosterman, Maude Ard, Messrs. John Eby, Harry Smith, Clement Reinhart, J. C. F. Motz, L. L. Weaver, George Ard, Howard Bowersox and Allen Hess.

S. M. Motz, who had been ill for the past few weeks, is improving.

Save the Woodpeckers.

Two very important small birds that remain with us all winter and feed entirely upon insects, especially in orchards, are the Downy and Hairy Woodpeckers. Members of this family can be known by their dipping flight, their short, sharp notes, their sharp rigid tail feathers pressed against the tree for support, two toes in front and two behind insuring a firmer grasp, their hard pecking against wood, their modest white and black colors, and the patch of red on the head of the male. They are found mostly on the trunks and larger limbs of the trees, head upward, searching for grubs, chrysalids, etc. They are erroneously called "Sapsuckers," are killed through ignorance of their own value. They do not suck sap, and do not injure the trees. Protect the small woodpeckers of the winter time and thus protect your fruit crops.

Vaudeville Gossip.

Colby and Way, in their ventriloquial comedy and dancing doll act, come to Keith's early in January. This couple have been absent in Europe for four years, and are reported to have scored an immense hit.

John Bowker, who comes to Keith's the second week in January, will bring a bright, new travelogue which he calls "Contrasta." It is said to be the merriest effort he has yet put forth, and the illustrations most amusing.

Ladie's wool hose, 25 cent quality, an extra good one—Garman's.

REPORT OF LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Pennsylvania State Grange Read at a Meeting at Clearfield.

That we may intelligently understand the sources from which the State, County and local governments derive their revenues it becomes necessary to make a detailed statement of the appraised value of each subject of taxation and the amount of taxes paid with mill-rate. For this purpose we, will first take up the State government and its sources of revenue. Per report Auditor General, 1901 page 3.

Total amount of revenues collected for the division of State government proper, $17,727,432 46. Of this amount there were collected from interest on State deposits, bonus on charters, fees on writs, wills, deeds, collateral inheritance, sale of pamphlet laws, commissions, licenses, (retail and wholesale,) brokers, peddlers, theaters, eating houses, escheats and other sources not actual taxes $5,595,810 46 leaving a balance of direct State taxes, collected from personal and corporate property, per report of Auditor General, 1901, pages 1 and 2, $12,132,622.00.

Next we must consider the appraised value of real estate and amount of taxes paid. The appraised value of the real estate of the Commonwealth, taxable, as taken from the report of the Secretary of Internal Affairs for 1901, page 6 B is $2,776,829,685.00. This does not include real estate exempted from taxation, such as is devoted to religious, charitable and educational purposes valued at $302,541,939.00.

Aggregate revenues collected for the support of city, county, borough and township governments was, $57,649,889.37. Per Report Sec. Internal Affairs, 1901, page 395 B. To ascertain the entire cost of the local governments we must add the school appropriation of $6,776,138.96, which makes the actual cost of city, county and local governments $64,425,028.33.

As the amount of taxes paid by real estate is not given by any definite statement in State reports, we can only determine the taxes and mill-rate by deducting from the expenditures, for county, city, borough and township purposes, certain revenues derived from other sources and by way of State appropriations; retail liquor licenses, etc., amounting to $16,208,558.09. Per report Auditor General, 1901, page 236 to 478 leaving a balance collected from real estate of $48,417,470.24. From this we deduct $3,982,532.41, taxes paid by corporations on real estate, locally, to prevent being counted twice, leaving a balance collected from real estate of $44,334,937.83.

Appraised value of real estate for taxation, per report Sec. Internal Affairs, Part 1, page 261 B., $2,776,829,685.00.

Aggregate taxes collected from real estate as per above statement $44,434,937.83.

Average rate of taxation 16 mills.

To intelligently determine the taxes on personal and corporate property we must cite the various State reports giving the subjects of personal and corporate property for taxation that make returns to the Commonwealth. Total appraised estimated value of personal and corporate property, as cited by the State reports, 1901 is $4,725,460,277.68.

Aggregate taxes paid by personal and corporate property, (per table D.), $14,061,474.08.

Average rate of taxation 3 mills.

From these deductions, as taken from the official reports of the Commonwealth, it establishes the fact that the actual cost of administering all the affairs of the State is $75,377,321.46.

The object of civil government is to protect the private and public rights of the people. To maintain civil government it becomes necessary to collect revenues, by taxation, from the people and industries that are to be fostered and protected.

Under a Democracy or Republican form of government, such as we have in the United States, the people select their rulers and lay down laws whereby public officers are guided in the administration of municipal and state affairs.

It, therefore, becomes highly important that the people, from whom the authority of government is derived, should intelligently understand the administration of public affairs so that laws may be enacted wisely to preserve equity and justice between its people. That revenues may be collected equitably, it becomes necessary that all individuals and property should be appraised fairly and honestly and be taxed at a horizontal mill-rate. For this principle the Grange in Pennsylvania has contended for years and does not now seek any special favor for the farmer over that enjoyed by other classes.

To intelligentiy understand the tax question of our Commonwealth it is only necessary to ascertain the estimated appraised value of all real estate, personal and corporate property, and then ascertain the amount of revenues necessary to maintain all the divisions of government. Then levy a horizontal mill-rate on actual appraised property with commissions, fees and licenses for the privilege of carrying on legitimate business where no fixed or local capital is employed.

The importance and magnitude of the revenue policy of our Commonwealth is indicated from the following statement taken from the reports of the Auditor General and Secretary of Internal Affairs for 1901.

Aggregate revenues collected by taxation for all governmental purposes, within the Commonwealth, per report of Secretary of Internal Affairs and Auditor General, 1901, as follows:

For division of the State Government proper, there were collected by taxation, licenses, fees, escheats, etc., per report Auditor General page 3, $17,727,432 46.

For division of County Government, per report Secretary of Internal Affairs, 1901, page 8 B, $22,745,599.00

For division of townships, boroughs, and cities, not co-extensive with a county, $34,904,290.00.

Aggregate total amount of taxes collected for all governmental purposes, within the Commonwealth $75,377,321.46.

The Pittsburg Post.

The Pittsburg Post is one of the most up-to-date newspapers published in the state. The Sunday edition contained a color section that cannot be surpassed by present methods. The Post is strong editorially, and has many features to commend itself to the reading public.

1/2 At one HALF THE COST
Lion Coffee
has better strength and flavor than many so-called "fancy" brands.
Bulk coffee at the same price is not to be compared with Lion in quality.
In 1 lb. air tight, sealed packages.

Amusement and Rest Every Afternoon.

This will interest all ladies—not only those residing in the city of Philadelphia proper, or even in the suburbs, but every one who shops in Philadelphia, and that means nearly every one within a radius of 100 miles. Maybe you don't go often, but you go just the same, especially during the holidays. You look at the pretty things in the windows and "shops" and wander from store to store, wandering here and there until your tired feet almost refuse to move another step.

This is the condition and position in which you find yourself. Mr. Keith realized this, and in building his magnificent new theater on Chestnut Street, right in the heart of the shopping district. When you enter, your parcels are checked for you (without fee), a maid awaits you in the obudoir; she will provide for you hot or cold water, mirrors, hairpins, brushes, combs, perfume, medicine, powder puffs, or anything necessary for your toilet that you can mention, and all without fee.

The performance has not been mentioned. It does not need mention. The Keith standard of excellence is known from ocean to ocean, and the daily performance at the new Keith theater is always up to the standard.

The U. S. Civil Service Commission reports that for the year ending June 30, 1902, there were 14,983 persons appointed from its registers. This was 4,692 more than was ever before appointed in a single year. Anyone wishing information about these positions can secure it free by writing for the Civil Service announcement of the Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C. The Commission will hold examinations to secure young men and women for these places during March and April, at Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Scranton and Warren. Many people do not know that these appointments are made without political influence and that a large share of them are filled by those having only a common school education but such is now the case.

To My Friends & Customers:

By reading this issue of the Reporter you will learn that my store was entirely destroyed by fire on the night of December 22nd. I wish to announce that I will be ready to resume business within two weeks in the Old Postoffice Building, where I will be pleased to serve my old customers and new ones as well.

After the store room has been rebuilt it is my purpose to open a most complete general store, one that will command the respect of every one. In the meantime I ask my friends to give me a just share of patronage in my humbler surroundings.

H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills.

Seasonable Goods
Seasonable Prices

We have a line of goods that are entirely seasonable. Ours is everybody's store, with special prices to none—all prices are low enough to be termed bargains.

GROCERIES
and—
DRY GOODS

are the principal articles now needed in the household. These goods are here and are sold at the lowest possible price.

WOOLEN GOODS

at the right prices. Come to see us.

C. J. FINKLE
Spring Mills, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA R.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.
Time Table in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON EAST AM

7.37 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.15 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

9.55 a. m.—Train 29. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton and intermediate stations. Week days for Lewisburg, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

3.3[illegible] p. m.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.25 p. m., Baltimore, 6.09 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 35. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.18 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.3 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

9.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 7. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 93 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 51
1 45	5 50	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 53	6 58	Biehl	8 58	4 36
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 58
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m, 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m. 10.03 a. m. 5.00 5.32 p. m, and 807 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a. m and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.57 p. m.

J. B HUTCHINSON, General Manager
J. K WOOD, General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. At	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
7 00	2 40	6 45	BELLEFONTE	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	Nigh	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 22	3 03	7 07	Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	HUBLERSB'G	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Krider's S'p g.	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	Marcyville	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL	8 15	4 05	8 25
11 45	8 40		Jersey Shore		2	7 40
12 20	9 13	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	12 50		7 10
12 29	11 30	Lve	Arr.	2 30		
		(Philad & Reading Ry.)				
7 30	6 50		PHILA	8 36	11	36
10 40	9 02		NEW YORK	4 25	7	30
		(Via Philad.)				
10 40		Ar New York	Lv	4 00		
		(Via Tamaqua)				
P. M.	P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM	At Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 07	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 ‡	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 0p
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 0p
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 0‡
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.
‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Acetylene Gas - - -
will light your
Homes
Churches
Stores
Offices
cheaper than Coal Oil by using the .....
Martindale Acetylene Generator.
For further information and reference address—
J. S. ROWE, Centre Hall.
Representing—
KINNER MAN'F'G Co., Warren, Pa.

A Wonderful Creation.

It is very sad to think that so few people know the beauties, the mysteries, the awful vastness of God's world. The creation of God is so immens that we can not begin to comprehend it. Let us look at one piece of His handiwork.

The sun, it is supposed, is a hot, self-luminous body, enormous in size as compared with our earth. It is ninety-three million miles away from us. Of course we can not begin to imagine the vastness of that distance. It would take an express train travelling fifty miles per hour, eighty thousand eight hundred and sixty-six days or two hundred and twenty-two years to get there. It is eight hundred and sixty-six thousand five hundred miles in diameter. The moon is two hundred and thirty-nine thousand miles distant from the earth. By putting the earth in the center of the sun, the moon could move in its orbit around the earth inside of the sun with the outer edge or crust of the sun still being one hundred and ninety-four thousand miles from the moon.

The same great body throws out burning gas with a velocity of two hundred to five hundred miles per second. It is nine times as hot as the hottest furnace. Its lighting power is six hundred thousand times that of the full moon or over one hundred and fifty times our strongest calcium lights. The heat given out in one hour is as much as would be given by a crust of anthracite coal twenty-five feet thick over the whole surface of the earth.

It is from fifteen million to twenty million years old and in five million years more will be entirely cold and give no light.

Ours is but one of the many suns, just like this, in the firmament, showing what a wonderful, sublime being our Maker is.

H. AUNGST, P. S. C., '05,
Pine Grove, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

Comb Foundation for Bees.

Many people will say they have seen artificial honey comb, but they are mistaken. What they have seen is comb foundation. It consists of sheets of pure beeswax rolled through a machine like a clothes-wringer. The rollers on this machine are so cut as to make indentations on the surface of the wax, exactly like the base of a honey cell made by bees. When this foundation is used the bees simply add wax to the partitions between the cell bases and do what is termed "drawing out" the foundation. Foundation is used to get all worker-size cells, to assure straight combs, and to get the combs where they are wanted.

We should like to advise all those who need supplies for their bees next spring to order at once from the manufacturer and thus take advantage of the discounts offered for early orders. All the supply houses have advanced prices this fall owing to the increased cost of materials and labor.

Those who keep bees and do not take and read at least one of the many excellent "Bee Journals" published in the country are behind the times. The wonderful advances made in bee-keeping within the last few years, put those who do not constantly study the subject at a great disadvantage. It will undoubtedly pay in dollars and cents for even those who have only one colony of bees, to carefully study a good text book, and to read regularly at least one publication.

RICHARD D. BARCLAY, P. S. C., '05,
Philadelphia

A Study in the Decomposition of Chromite Iron Ore.

The mineral chromite has for many years been the center of attraction among chemists, and scientists in general, as being of an almost indecomposable nature. It is found in rather large quantities in quite a number of states in the Union and, owing to its rich composite structure as regards Iron and Chromium, many studies have been made as to its decomposition and subsequent analysis.

Of late years Sodium Peroxide has come into great use as an oxidizing and decomposing reagent. With this point in view I have of late carried on experiments in accordance with some of the latest research work in this line and find that sodium peroxide is not only a perfectly satisfactory reagent for this particular mineral but its use saves much labor, time and unnecessary expense. In a decomposition and analysis of a sample of Chromite obtained from Baltimore, the following results were obtained :—

Chromium	48.26	per cent.
Iron	11.17	" "
Manganese	2.05	" "
Silicon Dioxide	8.89	" "
Insoluables	.70	" "

Both the Iron and Chromium exist in the form of oxides or about in the theoretical percentage :

Oxide of Iron ($Fe\ O_2$)	32	per cent.
Oxide of Chromium ($Cr_2\ O_3$)	68	" "

The reaction in this case is always instantaneous and the only precaution necessary is to keep the sodium peroxide separated from any organic material whatever, otherwise accidents might occur as all of these substances become inflammable when in touch with it.

MAHLON J. RENTSCHLER, '04, P. S. C.,
Centreport, Pa.

The Smoky Mould.

The Smoky Mould, sometimes called the Musty Mould, is a very common plant growth found upon decaying vegetable material, and it is one of the primary causes of much of the destruction by rotting of certain of our commonest fruits and vegetables. In itself it is a good representative of the lowest sub-kingdom of plants, the Thallophyta. In nature it is a saphrophyte, or under certain very rare conditions, a parasite. The only necessary conditions for its growth are a moist acid medium with a normal temperature. With these simple requisites it is not to be wondered that it finds many of our fruits favorable to its growth. These moulds reproduce both asexually and sexually, but the former is the mode almost always met with, while the sexual form is the exception.

The sexual reproduction begins first by a single spore finding lodging in a favorable medium to its growth. Soon very many minute mycelia are formed which resemble the root growth of the higher plants. These mycelia burrow through the medium in all directions forming a network of extremely long minute grayish fibres completely honeycombing it. Along the surface the growth is particularly abundant. With plenty of moisture it may be as much as one-fourth inch in thickness with a downy texture and in color bluish white or gray. As soon as this mycelial growth is well advanced the reproductive stage commences. From the mycelium a very slender thread or hypha crowned with a small bulb branches into the air. In a very short time this bulb develops into a dark-colored sporangium filled with a large number of very minute spores. This sporangium when fully developed bursts open along the crest and the spores are scattered about. These latter are so very small that they are invisible to the naked eye. Because of their minuteness they are very easily carried about by the air and water. Whenever one of them finds an agreeable medium it immediately commences to develop. So rapid is this growth that within forty-eight hours the life history has been accomplished from spore to reproductive stage and back.

This mould can be easily seen and is quickly propagated on fruits like the apple and lemon. It also attacks tainted bread or in fact anything having an organic acid in its composition. So quickly does it grow and so deeply does it penetrate into the media that within a few hours a fruit of the nature of an apple is completely affected, making it particularly favorable to bacterial action. As soon as the mould has completely developed, bacterial growth takes place and within a very few days the medium is reduced to an unrecognizable mass. These moulds can be readily propogated by infecting either a lemon or an apple with the spore and placing it under a bell jar in order to keep the moisture constant. If a lemon is used it is best to cut it in order to promote the growth. Within a day, or at most two days, the mycelia and the hyphae can be readily seen by the naked eye, but in order to further examine the sporangium together with its contents it is necessary to resort to the compound microscope.

NORMAN MILLER, '04, P. S. C.,
New Franklin, Pa.

Natural History as a Profession.

By H. A. Surface, Professor of Zoology, The Pennsylvania State College.

There are many persons saying "I love Nature and would like to devote my time to Natural History as a profession, but in order to live I must do something more practical." This shows a lack of knowledge of the breadth and possibilities of the subject. There is no other field of study that offers broader opportunities to young men and women than does this. It qualifies them to accept positions on State and United States surveys and Commissions, to hold offices as scientific experts in museums, parks, city boards and many corporations, as sanitary experts, inspectors of meats and other food products and of fruit trees, etc., and also as taxidermists, collectors and curators, and it is the best possible basis to enable persons to reach the highest pinnacle of success in taking up such subsequent studies as medicine, surgery, scientific agriculture, stock raising and fruit production upon scientific basis and other pursuits, besides equipping teachers for special work in the grand and ennobling field of Nature Studies, in which there is such an increasing demand for persons who are properly and adequately trained.

All the above refers to the practical features of the subject from the single side of occupations for trained naturalists. Another side of even greater importance is that of the good for mankind that may be accomplished by those who enter this profession. Here the field is broader than in perhaps any other subject. As civilization progresses our forests and their inhabitants are being destroyed; our streams and their denizens are dwindling away; our game and fur-bearing animals are disappearing from the face of the earth, even as has the otter, the bison, and the beaver; the shell-fish, lobster, marine and fresh-water fishing industries of our country have been threatened with annihilation. Pursuits that formerly gave occupation to thousands of men and millions of dollars invested in property are now scarcely known. Birds that were once abundant are now rare, whereas destructive insects are increasing in numbers and severity of attacks every year. What are the remedies? There is none but Science, in its applied aspects. "Science for man's sake" is the cry of today, and not "Science for science's sake," as was the watchword of an older generation of naturalists.

Just as the U. S. Fish Commission has, by the direct efforts of its experts revived the shad-fishing industry in Pennsylvania and elsewhere and the lobster industry of the Atlantic Coast, both of which were threatened with complete annihilation,—just as the entomologists have shown how to produce perfect apples in the midst of coddling moths and how to grow a perfect wheat crop in spite of the presence of the Hessian Fly,—in fact, just as Man has touched all native animals and plants and made them subservient to his purposes and will, so can he, by knowledge and application of the laws of science, increase or destroy any selected kind of organism.

Young man and young woman, study Science, which is the gold-transforming touchstone to make all things both useful and profitable. Aside from these practical considerations, there is the immense pleasure that any individual has in knowing things, in being able to interpret the phenomena of nature, and in understanding the common things about him which are so often not known but which are the needless source of much ignorant and avoidable suffering, fear and superstition.

A MEMORY TEST.

The Act by Which One Controversy Was Decided.

Three men were disputing in Berlin one day as to which of them had the best memory, and finally they asked Oskar Blumenthal, a well known writer, to decide the matter.

"Read me any page of Goethe's prose works," said one of the three, "and I will at once repeat it word for word."

"I can do better than that," said the second one. "Put me in a corner of this room, and I will play three games of chess simultaneously without ever looking at the boards."

"That's nothing to what I can do," said the first speaker again. "Begin a conversation with me now about the most absurd things possible, and at the end of an hour I will repeat the entire conversation to you."

The third man was silent, and Blumenthal said to him: "Why don't you tell us what you can do? A few minutes ago you were boasting a good deal of your wonderful memory."

"I know it," was the reply, "but I did not then know that my two friends took the matter so seriously. And as they are so much in earnest I will not try to surpass them, for I cannot forget that each of them did me a favor yesterday."

"Yesterday?" asked Blumenthal.

"Yes," was the reply.

"And you have not yet forgotten it? In that case the laurels belong to you, for you have indeed a wonderful memory."—New York Herald.

Paying the Premium.

Some few months ago a young matron telephoned to one of the young men she knew, who is connected with a large insurance firm, asking him to write a policy covering her new household effects.

"Don't tell Dick," she asked. "I want to surprise him. He really thinks I have no business head at all."

The young man assented and issued the policy. He waited a considerable time for the payment of the premium. His friendship for the young woman caused him to resist sending the bill, but he finally did so. The recipient complained bitterly to an acquaintance, who is considerable of a wag, and he readily encouraged her in her ideas.

"Now, really," she said, wrinkling her pretty brows, "this bit of paper costs next to nothing. I could have written it myself."

"Yes," said he, "but if you have a fire the company will have to pay the loss."

"Well," she suggested, "let them deduct what they say I owe them. Then they won't be out anything."—Chicago Record-Herald.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

WONDERFUL BROECK

THE ORIGINAL SPOTLESS TOWN IS IN NORTHERN HOLLAND.

A Neatness and a Brilliancy That Are Absolutely Painful Pervade the Whole Place—Rules Which the Inhabitants Must Observe.

Far up in northern Holland among the dikes and canals of the little kingdom lies Broeck, the original Spotless Town. The palings of the fences of Broeck are sky blue. The streets are paved with shining bricks of many colors. The houses are rose colored, black, gray, purple, light blue or pale green. The doors are painted and gilded. For hours you may not see a soul in the streets or at the windows. The streets and houses, bridges, windows and barns show a neatness and a brilliancy that are absolutely painful. At every step a new effect is disclosed, a new scene is beheld, as if painted upon the drop curtain of a stage. Everything is minute, compact, painted, spotless and clean. In the houses of Broeck for cleaning purposes you will find big brooms, little brooms, toothbrushes, aqua fortis, whiting for the window panes, rouge for the forks and spoons, coal dust for the copper, emery for the iron utensils, brick powder for the floors and even small splinters of wood with which to pick out the tiny bits of straw in the cracks between the bricks. Here are some of the rules of this wonderful town:

Citizens must leave their shoes at the door when entering a house.

Before or after sunset no one is allowed to smoke excepting with a pipe having a cover, so that the ashes will not be scattered upon the street.

Any one crossing the village on horseback must get out of the saddle and lead the horse.

A cuspidor shall be kept by the front door of each house, where it may be accessible from the window.

It is forbidden to cross the village in a carriage or to drive animals through the streets.

In addition to these established rules it is the custom for every citizen who sees a leaf or a bit of straw blown before his house by the wind to pick it up and throw it into the canal. The people go 500 paces out of the village to dust their shoes. Dozens of boys are paid to blow the dust from between the bricks in the streets four times an hour. In certain houses the guests are carried over the threshold so as not to soil the pavements. At one time the mania for cleaning in Broeck reached such a point that the housewives of the village neglected even their religious duties for scrubbing and washing. The village pastor, after trying every sort of persuasion, preached a long sermon, in which he declared that every Dutchwoman who had faithfully fulfilled her duties toward God in this world would find in the next a house packed full of furniture and stored with the most various and precious articles of use and ornament, which, not being distracted by other occupations, she would be able to brush, wash and polish for all eternity. The promise of this sublime recompense and the thought of this extreme happiness filled the women with such fervor and piety that for months thereafter the pastor had no cause for complaint.

Around every house in Broeck are buckets, benches, rakes, hoes and stakes, all colored red, blue, white or yellow. The brilliancy and variety of colors and the cleanliness, brightness and miniature pomp of the place are wonderful. At the windows there are embroidered curtains, with rose colored ribbons. The blades, bands and nails of the gayly painted windmills shine like silver. The houses are brightly varnished and surrounded with red and white railings and fences. The panes of glass in the windows are bordered by many lines of different hues. The trunks of all the trees are painted gray from root to branch. Across the streams are many little wooden bridges, each painted as white as snow. The gutters are ornamented with a sort of wooden festoon, perforated like lace. The pointed facades are surmounted with a small weathercock, a little lance or something resembling a bunch of flowers. Nearly every house has two doors, one in front and one behind, the last for everyday entrance and exit and the former opened only on great occasions, such as births, deaths and marriages.

The gardens are as peculiar as the houses. The paths are hardly wide enough to walk in. One could put his arm around the flowerbeds. The dainty arbors would barely hold two persons sitting close together. The little myrtle hedges would scarcely reach to the knees of a four-year-old child. Between the arbors and the flower beds run little canals which seem made to float paper boats. They are crossed by miniature wood n bridges, with colored pillars and parapets. There are ponds the size of a bath, which are almost concealed by lilliputian boats tied with red cords to blue stakes, tiny staircases and miniature kitchen gardens. Everything could be measured with the hand, crossed at a leap, demolished by a blow. Moreover, there are trees cut in the shape of fans, plumes and disks, with their trunks colored white and blue. At every step one discovers a new effect, a fresh combination of hues, a novel caprice, some new absurdity.

The rooms are very tiny and resemble so many bazaars. There are porcelain figures on the cupboard, Chinese cups and sugar bowls on and under the tables, plates fastened on the walls, clocks, ostrich eggs, shells, vases, plates, glasses, placed in every corner and concealed in every nook, cupboards full of hundreds of trifles and ornaments without name, a crowding disorder and utter confusion of colors.—Public Opinion.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 per year, in advance.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

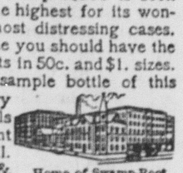
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts will be presented to the Court, for confirmation on Wednesday, January 7, 1903, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before the second day of the term, the same will be confirmed, to wit :

The fourth and partial account of J. W. Collins, committee and guardian for Wessanna Hamler, insane minor child of Sylvanus D. Hamler, of Rush Township, Centre county.

The second and partial account of Hiram Shultz, committee of William Jacobs, a lunatic, and guardian of minor children of William Jacobs.

M. I. GARDNER,
Prothonotary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Samuel Long, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

LEWIS KORMAN, Administrator,
Penns Cave.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Susan Coldren, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. PEALER,
20nov Executor, Spring Mills, Pa.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.
Farm and woodland, well located, 160 acres, about 72 acres in good state of cultivation with running water in each field; about 375 fruit trees on property. New 9 room house with hard wood finish and 30 ft. porch. This property is in good condition; new out buildings, large bank barn, running water in each field, with well and running water at the house.

ALSO.

BRICK DWELLING located in the village of Spring Mills, 10 rooms; well finished with hard wood; property all built within four years. Stable and out buildings.

ALSO.

FRAME DWELLING located in the village of Spring Mills, 8 rooms.

ALSO.

FRAME DWELLING located in the village of Spring Mills, 5 rooms.

Terms of sale of above property will be made to suit purchaser, prefer having part investment remain in properties. Correspondence solicited, and will at any time, by due notice, arrange to have these properties shown to any one wishing to purchase property. After Jan. 1st, 1903 these properties will not be for sale.

C. P. LONG, Spring Mills, Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a splendid home opposite the Lamar railroad station, on the Central Railroad of Penn. The dwelling house has eleven rooms and is new, well finished and conveniently arranged, and is admirably located for a club or summer boarding house, being convenient to a fine stream of water and hunting ground.

Also coal yard and tressel and an established business in fuel.

Good water and fruit on the premises.

For further particulars address

JOHN SMITH,
Lamar, Pa.

FOR SALE.—De Laval separator, second hand, good condition, for sale by
Beech Pa., January 1. 2t S. P. HENNIGH

HOGS FOR SALE.—Berkshire Sow, Berkshire Boar and Chester-white sow and fine lot of twenty shoats, from forty to eighty pounds. The Berkshire sow had two litters of pigs, and the Chester-white had one litter, both due to pig about March 1. Boar is old from February and of good stock.

JAMES C. GOODHART,
Centre Hill, Pa.

FOR RENT.—The undersigned offers his property, located one-fourth mile east of Centre Hall, for rent. Property consists of dwelling house, stable, slaughter house, meat room, ice house 16x18, two acres of ground, and good front.

M. M. CONDO
Centre Hall, Pa., Dec. 11, 1902.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned that my wife, Lucy Breon, left my bed and board, without cause or provocation, and that no bills contracted by her, for board, clothing, shelter, or any purpose whatever, will be paid by me; and this shall be sufficient notice.

JACOB B. BREON.

LOST—A red heifer, aged about eighteen months, has horns and hog ring in one ear. The same strayed from the premises of the undersigned during the first part of November, or thereabouts.

NEWTON YARNELL,
Linden Hall, Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE.—A house and lot, at Centre Hill. The property contains five acres, and upon which is erected a good dwelling house, stable and outbuildings; also two gardens and fruit trees. It is a very desirable home.

29nov6t MRS. W. W. ROYER, Centre Hill, Pa.

TAX NOTICE.—The undersigned, tax collector of Potter township will call on the taxables in his district between this and the middle of January, and requests all persons in arrears to be ready for settlement.

A. P. Hosterman.
December 10, 1902.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing hay, straw, fodder, implements, etc., or receiving from my premises any such feeds, etc., or purchasing the grain in the ground on the farm occupied by J. C. Runkle, during the past two years, as all such property is owned by the undersigned.

J. C. DALE.
Centre Hall, Pa., December 9, 1902.

NOTICE OF INVALIDITY OF A NOTE.—All persons are hereby notified of the invalidity of a certain note given by me dated November, 1902, and made payable to A. L. Lingle, in the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars. A payment of one hundred dollars has been made on the note, leaving a balance of seventy-five dollars, which sum I refuse to pay unless compelled to do so by law, as I have not received value for said note.

A. C. CONFER.
Beech, Pa., December 9, 1902.

KREAMER & SON.

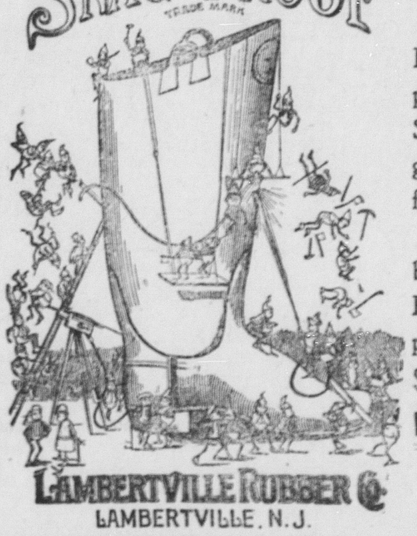
A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

"SNAG-PROOF" TRADE MARK



LAMBERTVILLE RUBBER CO.
LAMBERTVILLE, N.J.

Why not buy a sensible Holiday Present

Buy a Pair of Fancy Slippers, Rubbers, Boots or Shoes. A fine line of these goods bought especially for the Holieay Trade.

Come to see our stock before you make your Holiday Purchases. The prices are an object.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .
C. A. KRAPE.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. *The New Rochester.* To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (300 Varieties.)

Old Lamps Made New.

We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or *stove*, an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a New Rochester, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 23 Barclay St., New York.

A Stock of Furniture To Suit All Tastes

Making up a Stock of Furniture to suit all tases is no small task, but I have succeded. The popularity of my store as a destributing center of—

BEAUTIFUL
WELL-MADE
FINELY FINISHED

Furniture never diminishes. The satisfaction expressed by those who have bought here is gratifying to us, and an additional recommendation to intending purchasers. I am anxious to secure your Furniture Trade, I don't disguise the fact at all, and I am willing to make an extra effort to have you pleased.

I am absolutely positive of my ability to save you money.

Special attention given to the direction of funerals—the most approved embalming methods employed.

MILLHEIM, PA.
COMMERCIAL and BELL TELEPHONES.
S. M. CAMPBELL.

A Farmer or His Son

or a townsman will be hired by us at $50 MONTHLY and expenses, or 30 per cent. commission to take orders for our Farm Seeds, Fruits and Flowers. We sell four grades of fruits, so any competition can be met. Our stock warranted. You do not deliver or collect. Can devote all or part time. We pay you each week. Good chance to earn money this winter. Write for free outfit at once.

Perry Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

Livery . . .

D. A. BOOZER, Prop.

Centre Hall - - Penn.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of

Marble AND Granite.

Don't fail to get my prices.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO, Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cent

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE

Fearful Wreck on The Grand Trunk Railway.

25 BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED.

The Snow Made Crimson With the Blood of the Unfortunates Who Were Without Warning Crushed, Mangled and Mutilated in the Terrible Collision Between the Fast Express and the Freight.

London, Ont. (Special).—The most frightful railroad accident in the annals of the past decade has just happened a short distance from the little station of Wanstead, on the Sarnia branch of the Grand Trunk Railway. The trains in collision were the Pacific Express and a freight. The express was running nearly two hours late and was making fast time. The freight was endeavoring to make a siding to get clear of the express, but failed by a minute or two.

There was a dreadful crash—the locomotives reared up and fell over in a ditch, the baggage car of the express telescoped the smoker, and in an instant the shrieks and cries of the wounded and the dying filled the air. The loss of life is 25. The injured will number considerably more, and many of these may die.

Many of the dead were terribly mutilated. Heads were cut off, legs wrenched from the bodies, and the level stretch of snow became crimson with the blood of the victims.

The responsibility for the accident has not been definitely fixed, but it is believed to have been due to a telegraph operator's error. The operator at one of the stations where the two trains stopped gave an order to the freight to pass No. 5, the Pacific express, at Wanstead.

In the system of the Grand Trunk this order should have been duplicated, a copy being given to the conductor and engineer of the express. Instead of this the conductor of the express received a clearance order telling him to run right through. The freight train meantime had stopped at Wanstead, to sidetrack, and was telescoped by the express. The blinding storm which was raging rendered objects invisible at the distance of a few feet.

The operator at Wanstead is not usually on duty at night, but he happened to be in the office for a short time. He was going out at the door when he heard the telegraph instrument click, and immediately the message:

"Stop No. 5." "Stop No. 5."

Seizing a lantern the operator dashed for the door, and as he closed it behind him he heard the crash of the collision up the track.

There was not a house at hand to which the injured could be carried. Fortunately, however, the two Pullman cars on the train did not sustain any damage. They were warm and comfortable, and were converted into a temporary hospital.

The injured were placed in the berths and everything possible done to ease their suffering.

According to Master of Transportation Price, of this city, it was the agent at Watford, the next station east of Wanstead, who failed to deliver to the train of No. 5 their orders to pass the freight train at Wanstead. Trainmaster Price says that in explanation of the mistake that brought such terrible results, the operator says he understood the dispatcher to kill the orders for No. 5 to pass the freight at Wanstead, but it is denied in the dispatcher's office here that the order was killed.

The Pacific Express, which was late and endeavoring to make up time, was made up of two Pullman cars, two day coaches and two baggage cars. The engineer opened wide his throttle as he pulled out of Watford at 9.58 o'clock. A blizzard was raging and the air was thick with swirling snow. The train was crowded with people returning from holiday trips.

No. 5 was running fully 50 miles an hour through the blizzard when at the Wanstead siding the headlight of the freight engine loomed up through the snow. It was impossible to see 100 feet ahead because of the snow, and trains crashed together almost before the engine crews realized that a collision was imminent. The impact threw the two engines clear of the track on the right-hand side. The two day coaches of the express were between the heavily loaded baggage cars and the weighty Pullmans. With a terrible grinding crash the rear baggage-car was driven into the coach for three-fourths of its length, and in a twinkling a score of the occupants were dead and two score more were pinned down in the wreckage crushed and mangled.

BOILED ALIVE IN A VAT.

Negro Fell Into a Distillery Caldron at 200 Degrees.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—An employe of the Richland distillery, in this city, by accident, was almost boiled alive. Charlie Tillman, colored, while walking along the gangway just above one of the great vats which holds 2,500 gallons, slipped and fell into the vat. It was filled with boiling slop, the stuff from which the whisky had already been extracted. This stuff was at the time of a temperature of 200 degrees Fahr. When Tillman fell two workmen tried to save his life. They managed to grasp his hands and pulled him out.

He spent hardly more than two minutes in the vat, but when he was drawn out he was unconscious and had really been cooked alive. He was in such condition that his clothing had to be cut from his boiled flesh.

Though everything possible was done to save the man's life, death came and relieved his awful sufferings.

25 Believed to Be Killed.

Trinidad, Col. (Special).—A coal miner from north of Trinidad, who was taken out of the debris of the Colorado and Southern freight wreck north of Trinidad and died a short time later, said just before expiring that 14 coal miners beside himself were in the car in which he was riding and which was smashed to splinters. The ruins of this car remain under tons of wreckage. All the men in it must have perished. It is now estimated that the number of dead will reach from 25 to 30.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

The American Historical Society and the American Economic Association opened their annual sessions in Philadelphia. E. R. A. Seligman, professor of economics in Columbia University and president of the Economic Association, delivered an address on "Economic and Social Progress."

Judge Samuel J. Clarke, who led an overland expedition to Colorado in 1849, and said to be the last surviving member of the first legislature of that state, died in Geneva, N. Y., at the age of 78 years.

Evidence was given against Robert Giles, a government contractor, and Lieutenant Commander George W. Mentz, accused of smuggling, at St. Thomas, Porto Rico.

Suit was instituted in Trenton, N. J., by the Equitable Trust Company of Philadelphia against the asphalt combine to enforce sale of stock deposited as collateral.

A dispatch was received at San Francisco from the cable ship Silverton, saying they were about to complete the cable connections at the Island of Oahu.

Zelie de Lussan, the opera singer, announced her engagement to Signor Robeldo, a Brazilian, and her purpose to retire from the stage.

Letitia Drake, suffering from tuberculosis, was made melancholy by the Christmas festivities and killed herself after the party.

Four men were struck by an express train near Ridgewood, N. J. One was killed and three very seriously injured.

Mrs. Langtry, the actress, was a passenger on the steamer Celtic, which arrived at New York from Liverpool.

Carl Theodore Bitter, the sculptor, has been appointed chief of sculpture of the St. Louis Exposition.

Second Lieutenant William M. Kistler, of the Eighteenth Infantry, is missing from Fort Logan.

Mrs. Mary Hartwell Catherwood, the authoress, died at her home, in Chicago, of cancer.

An unknown man robbed and murdered Ed Gay in his store, at Matthews, Ga.

Mary A. Darby was found choked to death at her home, near Tuckerton, N. J.

Francis Meeker, superintendent of the Salvage Corps of Newark, N. J., and for nearly 25 years treasurer of the Newark branch of the New Jersey Firemen's Relief Association, was arrested on a charge of embezzlement.

William P. Hallenback shot and seriously wounded his wife on a sick bed, drove his 17-year-old daughter into the street at the point of a revolver and then killed himself at their home, in Kansas City.

William B. Ewing, arrested in Chicago for fraudulent use of the mails, is wanted in San Francisco, where he conducted the Standard Oil Promotion and Investment Company.

Mr. H. C. Frick stated emphatically that he would not, under any circumstances, become an executive officer of the United States Steel Corporation.

William L. Elkins, of Philadelphia, is to erect a home for orphan girls, the daughters of Free Masons, in that city, at a cost of half a million dollars.

In a fight following the discovery by Joseph Terry, of Newark, N. J., of his wife in Frank Brady's company Mrs. Terry was shot dead.

Chief of Detectives John Donahue, of Hot Springs, Ark., was shot and killed on the street by Frank Dougherty, a race-track follower.

Anton Anderson struck a man in the mouth in New York and blood-poisoning followed the wound, caused by the man's teeth.

Foreign.

Practical steps have at last been taken in the construction of a transcontinental railroad through the center of Australia, from Port Darwin, on the northern coast, to Adelaide, on the southern seaboard.

A scandal has been caused in Rome by the discovery that the majority of the 3,500,000 signatures to the petition against the divorce bill recently presented to the Italian Parliament are spurious.

It is reported in Vienna that the Archduke Ferdinand and the Crown Princess of Saxony and their companions are coming to the United States.

The Austrian manufacturers advanced the price of shoes 10 per cent., claiming that the Americans have cleaned out European stocks of hides.

Precautions are being taken by the Madrid authorities against any of the Humbert prisoners committing suicide.

British Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain arrived at Durban, Natal, on the cruiser Good Hope.

Hadda Mullah, a fanatical fakir, who stirred up a stubborn revolt against the British in India, is dead.

Lieutenant General Miles arrived at Pekin and will review the Chinese troops.

Premier Balfour, of Great Britain, is ill of the influenza.

King Edward and Queen Alexandria spent Christmas at Sandringham, and the King personally directed the annual distribution of beef and game to the employes and tenants on the royal estate.

The King of Italy has sent Marconi a wireless telegraph message stating that "the great results achieved" by the inventor "constitute a fresh triumph to the greater glory of Italian science."

Ambassador and Mrs. Meyer entertained their friends in Rome at a Christmas dance. Among the guests was Miss Carew, a sister-in-law of President Roosevelt.

A storm swept the northern coast of Great Britain, causing considerable damage to property along the water front and to shipping.

Earthquake shocks continue in Andijan, Russian Central Asia. The shocks set all the rolling stock on the railroads in motion.

Frank Kimborough, an American artist, died in London of pneumonia.

Financial.

The laying of the Pacific cable is expected to lower the quotations for Western Union.

Foundry pig iron No. 2 now sells in Philadelphia at $23 a ton. One year ago it was $15.75.

The iron industry in Germany is reported to be in a serious condition.

Boston wool sales for the year amount to 250,000,000 pounds against 272,000,000 in 1901.

Another murmur from Alkali, but that puts no money in the pockets of buncoed stockholders.

MUST SUBMIT TO HAGUE

The Powers Fail to Entangle President Roosevelt.

WILL BE NO GUARANTEE OF PAYMENT.

Should Germany Still Insist Upon This Point the Negotiations May Be Ineffective—Representatives of the European Powers at Washington Wondering How the Hague Tribunal Will Enforce Its Awards.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt has won in his determination not to become entangled in the Venezuelan affair by accepting the thankless task of arbitrating the differences between that turbulent republic and its creditors in Europe. It is definitely settled now that the whole question of the debts which Venezuela owes subjects of Great Britain, Germany, Italy, France, Spain and Belgium shall be referred to the tribunal at The Hague and the pour-parlers are already being arranged.

It is understood that there will be two such preliminary documents, the first being an abject apology by President Castro to the various governments which he has insulted either by imprisoning their subjects or by overt offences such as the attack on the steamer Topaze and the imprisonment of her crew.

The second of the pour-parlers will relate to the formation of the jury which is to try the case at The Hague and the points which are to come up for trial.

Nothing further has been learned in Washington of the demand of the German Emperor for an absolute guarantee of the payment of the awards to be made by the tribunal at The Hague, and it is greatly to be feared that if this guarantee is insisted upon all the present negotiations may yet come to naught. Persons who have followed the history of South American republics feel convinced that President Castro has not the slightest intention of ever paying a penny of the debts, which he knows his government owes, or even the awards of the tribunal at The Hague.

It is a subpect of comment in diplomatic circles in Washington that the first case of great importance that is to be decided by the tribunal at The Hague should involve a South American republic, for not a single one of these republics is among the signatory powers to the convention. Such far-off countries as Persia and Bulgaria were invited to attend the conference and were represented by delegates, but no invitations were extended to the South American republics. It was held that the governments in South America were so insecure and so subject to change that half a dozen revolutions might occur while the convention was in session, so that the representatives of the South American republics might be changed almost daily as the presidents who had appointed them were deposed by successful rivals.

To the diplomatic representatives of the European powers here in Washington the case is of the deepest interest, for there is scarcely a republic in South America that does not number some great European government among its creditors. Hence the representatives of the European powers here are interested to learn just how the tribunal will enforce its awards.

In the case of responsible powers there would be no doubt that the decision of the tribunal would be accepted and obeyed in good faith, since one of the paragraphs of the pour-parler by which a dispute is referred to the tribunal contains a pledge of the parties to the dispute to abide loyally by the verdict of the court, but in the case of South American republics such a pledge is not worth the paper it is written on, and European diplomats are accordingly eager to discover the means by which the reference of the Venezuelan affair to The Hague tribunal will be rescued from being a mere farce.

PRESIDENT'S NOTE TO POWERS.

Reminds Them That There Is No Question of Cession of Territory Involved.

Rome (By Cable).—Ambassador Meyer presented to the Foreign Office President Roosevelt's note on the subject of Venezuelan arbitration. The President says that, although he is very gratified at the confidence the powers have shown in him by choosing his as arbitrator, which position he would have accepted if there were no other means of solving the question, he thinks it better to submit the case to The Hague tribunal, and especially as all the powers concerned are willing.

The President adds that as there is no question of national honor or cession of territory involved, after thorough consideration and in accord with all the powers concerned, who have shown an honorable spirit of mutual consideration and moderation, he is glad to be informed that they have all have agreed to submit the question to The Hague tribunal.

FATHER AND CHILD KILLED.

Another Daughter Loses Two Limbs in a Crossing Accident.

Fall River, Mass. (Special).—David W. Grover, of Dartmouth, was instantly killed, his daughter Bessie, 14 years old, was fatally injured, and another daughter Clara, eighteen years old, was terribly injured in a collision of a passenger train with a buggy in which they were riding on a crossing near the North Dartmouth railroad station.

Bessie died on the train a few minutes after she was picked up, while her sister Clara is at the Union Hospital in Fall River, having had both limbs amputated. The tragedy occurred on the New Bedford branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad.

Passenger Train Wrecked.

Bloomington, Ill. (Special). — The projection of a heavy freight engine upon the main track of the Chicago and Alton in Atlanta, Ill., resulted in the wreck of the southbound passenger train from Chicago. The express car and baggage and smoker were telescoped and overturned, while the engine plunged into an embankment. There were 200 passengers on the train, and all were badly shaken up and bruised. Those most seriously injured included the engineers, firemen and train crew.

DOINGS AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Cost of Canal Commission.

It is thought something approaching a sensation may be caused by the reply of the State Department to the resolution of inquiry introduced in the House by Representative William P. Hepburn, of Iowa, asking for a list of officers and employes of the Panama Canal Commission and a statement of their total salaries and expenses.

This commission, which has been in existence for three years, consists of Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, president; ex-Senator Pasco, of Florida; Alfred Noble, of Chicago; Colonel Bains and Lieutenant Ernst, of the engineer corps of the army; Prof. Lewis Haupt, of Philadelphia, George S. Morrison, Prof. Emory Johnson and William H. Burr, of New York, commissioners, with Lieut.-Com. Sidney A. Staunton, of the navy, as secretary.

The act authorizing it appropriated $1,000,000 for salaries and expenses. President Walker has drawn, it is alleged, during the three years $15,000 a year as his salary, and each of his associates on the commission, it is said, has drawn $12,000 a year. The commission has not yet spent the last half of the $1,000,000, but it is understood that a large sum has been spent for the expenses of travel, surveys, clerk hire and various liabilities in connection with the work of the commission.

It is charged by Mr. Hepburn that the commission made places for the sons of the army and navy officers and of Senators and Representatives and others prominent in political and social life, and gave them pay far beyond their availability for any practical purpose. Up to this time there has been no publication of the list of employes and officials nor of the expenditures of the commission fund.

The disposition to make waste of a large special and, in a sense, a confidential fund allowed by Congress, it is claimed, will be disclosed by the inquiry instituted by Mr. Hepburn, and there will, no doubt, be discussion of the matter in the House and the Senate, which will criticise the members and call a halt on the tendency to play loose with Government money in the construction of the canal.

Senator Morgan discussed the disbursement of the canal fund recently, at the time saying that he had been unable, after months of effort, to secure a list of the salaries paid.

Guam in a Bad Way.

The annual report of Commander Seton Schroeder, Governor of the Island of Guam, dated July 16 and just received by the Navy Department, indicates a rather serious condition in the island finances, owing to the failure of Congress to appropriate the sum asked for last year.

The receipts last year were, in round numbers, $66,000, and the expenditures $57,000, leaving a balance of $9,000, which, however, is a decrease of more than $13,000 in the cash balance for the preceding year. This loss is due largely to the unexpected expenses incident to the establishment of the leper colony and the decrease of $10,000 in import duties.

Commander Schroeder reports that it has been deemed prudent to stop all work of public improvement until further appropriations are made. The values of the exports and imports during the year have been, respectively, $35,549 and $35,165. The exports consisted almost entirely of Mexican dollars.

Canada's Cattle Customs.

United States Consul-General Turner reports to the State Department from Ottawa that the British Board of Agriculture has refused to relax the new Dominion customs regulation preventing the Canadian Pacific Railroad from carrying cattle through to St. John, because its line lies for a short distance in the State of Maine.

The request was made in the interest of cheaper and more efficient transportation of Canadian cattle to the British market. Vessels bound from Portland and Boston to British ports are prevented from carrying cattle to St. John and Halifax.

Reports of Plague in Mexico.

The United States Marine Hospital Service authorities will send an expert to the coast of the Gulf of California, in Mexico to investigate the reports of the appearance of plague among the immigrant Chinese there. The bureau has received unauthentic reports of the appearance of a suspicious disease among those people.

Oleomargarine Tax.

Commissioner Yerkes, of the internal revenue, has decided that under existing laws a special stamp tax for peddling oleomargarine cannot be issued and, therefore, anyone who sells the commodity in that way is liable to special tax at each separate place where sales are made.

With the Lawmakers.

Dr. Herrara, first secretary of the Uruguayan Legation, told Secretary Hay his side of the case of young Joseph P. Ames, whose aunt charges that he was deported to Uruguay.

Commander John E. Roller, formerly of the Monocacy, was detached and sent home for persistently violating the naval regulation and entertaining his wife aboard ship.

Baron Hengelmuller, the minister from Austria-Hungary, recently promoted to be ambassador, presented his credentials in his new capacity to the President.

A detachment of 300 marines will be sent to Manila to relieve a like number on duty there who have completed their tour of duty in the East.

The will of Mrs. Julia Dent Grant was admitted to probate and letters of administration were granted to General Grant.

Miss Henrietta Bates, daughter of the Paymaster General of the Army, was married to McKee Dunn McKee.

President Roosevelt received the visiting delegates attending the biennial convention of the Sigma Epsilon Fraternity.

Admirals Crowninshield and Sumner will return to their former stations after the close of the winter maneuvers.

Committees representing the Senate and the House agreed upon a program for ratifying the Cuban reciprocity and having the necessary action taken by the respective houses.

Commander Schroeder, of the Island of Guam, in his annual report said the finances of the island are in a serious condition.

REVOLUTIONISTS ACTIVE

Castro's Forces Engaged by Twelve Hundred Men Under Riera.

THE ARMISTICE HAS NOW ENDED.

Notes of Great Britain and Germany Containing the Reservations Made by Those Governments Now in the Possession of Venezuela—The United States as the Intermediary in the Preliminary Steps.

Willemstad, Curacao (By Cable).—The Venezuelan revolutionists have resumed active hostilities against President Castro. There occurred a lively engagement between 1200 revolutionists under General Riera, and government forces at Cauyarao, in the vicinity of Coro.

Details of the engagement are lacking, but it is known here that the revolutionists had artillery. The government forces were commanded by Gen. Refereno Castillo. General Riera retained his position.

The armistice between the government and the revolutionists has just expired.

By Special Agreement.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says it has been semiofficially announced that under special agreements the blockade of the Venezuelan coast by the allies will continue during the arbitration of the issues.

Various Reservations.

Washington (Special).—The Venezuelan government is now in possession of the complete notes of Great Britain and Germany, containing various reservations made by these governments before the decision was reached that the issues between Venezuela and the European governments having claims against her should be referred to The Hague tribunal for arbitration.

The United States having acted as an intermediary in the steps leading up to the acceptance of arbitration now turns over to the Venezuelan government the formal work of completing the basis for a full hearing before The Hague. The notes were transmitted to the Venezuelan government through United States Minister Bowen, at Caracas.

Movements of Dewey's Fleet.

Washington (Special). — Admiral Dewey, according to news at the navy department, is expected back in Washington soon after the 15th of January.

While the Admiral expects to have the maneuvers in the Caribbean over by January 15, arrangements have already been made whereby the United States will continue to be well represented in Caribbean and South American waters during the troubles in Venezuela. It is understood that the South American squadron, under Rear Admiral Sumner, will sail for the coast of Brazil, and Rear Admiral Coghlan will assume charge of the Caribbean squadron, which was formed for the purpose of keeping an eye on South American and Central American affairs.

Rear Admiral Sumner will lose his battleship Iowa, but he will in her place get a good cruiser. All of the battleships will be attached to the North Atlantic squadron, which may come north with Admiral Dewey. A half a dozen or more good cruisers and gunboats will, however, remain for division between Coghlan and Sumner. It is not improbable, now that arbitration is in sight, that some of the vessels may go to Venezuelan ports.

MURDER AT LANCASTER.

Christian C. Rauch Shot by Man Concealed in the Cellar.

Lancaster, Pa. (Special).—Christian C. Rauck, 25 years old, a farmer residing with his father, Benjamin Rauck, near Paradice, this county, during the night was murdered in cold blood. While returning to the house from his hennery Rauck noticed that the cellar door of the house was open. He started to close it, and ~~as he~~ stooped to do so he saw a man in the cellar. Without a word the stranger shot Rauck in the abdomen with a revolver and then fled.

Rauck fell, mortally wounded, but, recovering himself, staggered into the house, where his aged mother lay dying from apoplexy. Two hours later he died. The murderer left no clue to his identity. Snow had obliterated his footprints by the time pursuit began.

STORY OF PLOT TO ROB GRAVE.

Police Hear Body of Ex-President Harrison is to be Stolen.

Indianapolis (Special).—In a letter received in this city by the Police Superintendent a story of an alleged plot to rob the grave of former President Harrison was given by a man named Simms, and the police are now looking for the writer.

The letter states that a man now under indictment for stealing a large number of bodies was to rob the grave of the ex-President and convey the body to the office of a local physician. A rumor of theft was then to be put in circulation, and after it was confirmed by the opening of the grave it was expected that a reward would be offered by the family.

After the reward was offered the body was to be taken to the country and subsequently found by the robber, who would then claim the reward.

Bank President a Suicide.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special). — Benjamin Neal Thornton, son of E. H. Thornton, president of the Neal Loaning and Banking Company, committed suicide by shooting himself through the right temple in the room of his cousin. He was about 30 years of age and prominent socially. He was in poor health.

Cattle Are Starving.

Denver (Special).—Thousands of cattle are reported to be starving on the range in Northwestern Colorado. The humane society appealed to the owners to rescue their stock and they have replied that they are powerless to do so. The cattle are snowed in on the high range in Routt and Rio Blanco counties, without pasture and without water. It is impossible to get feed to them and equally impossible to drive them into suitable winter quarters.

TWO PERISH IN FLAMES.

Aged Woman and Child Burned to Death in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—Mrs. Julia Dalton, impelled by a presentment she could not shake off, turned back from an unfinished errand and rushed to her home, at 88 Gault court, to find her 2-year-old son and the woman she had left to guard him both dead in the midst of a roaring fire.

The grief-crazed mother would have rushed to her own death in the flames that enwrapped her child had she not been held back by the firemen and policemen who were at her door when she arrived.

Th woman who was burned to death was Mrs. Bridget Carney, 60 years old. She lived in the lower apartments of the house. It is believed that a pipe she was smoking caused the fire that resulted in her death and that of the baby she was caring for.

Mrs. Carney was seated in a rocking chair holding the child in her lap when they were found. Both were quite dead. Mrs. Carney's pipe lay on the floor near her chair, and that is the only clue to what occurred during Mrs. Dalton's absence.

Forgetful of the key she carried in her pocket, the mother threw herself against the front door in an effort to burst it down and reach her child. Her screams brought Michael Conlon, a neighbor, and Lieutenant Lacey and William Lindstrand, of Fire Engine Company No. 14, to her assistance.

By combined effort they broke in the door and rushed toward the rear of the house. The roaring flames drove them from the kitchen before they could reach Mrs. Carney and the baby.

By wrapping their coats around their heads the men were enabled to enter the room and put out the fire.

MORE SHOCKS AT ANDIJAN.

Earthquakes Continue in Russian Central Asia—People Homeless.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—According to the latest advices from Andijan, Russian Central Asia, the shocks of earthquake are continuing there.

There have been four or five seismic disturbances daily, and a particularly violent series of shocks during the night of December 22 and the following morning set all the rolling stock on the railway in motion, resulting in a panic among the railroad men.

Traffic is still suspended on the railroad and the station is closed. The military authorities are taking over the control of the line for some distance from Andijan. The damage resulting from the recent earthquake amounts to several million dollars.

Brief dispatches received here describe the situation as horrible. The temperature has fallen to the freezing point, and thousands of persons are homeless. One section of the city has been completely destroyed. Only one cotton gin and one church are standing. The first shock drove the inhabitants generally indoors, otherwise the loss of life would have been much greater. The people of the stricken city are accepting the situation stoically. Notwithsanding the offers of free transportation they are remaining in the vicinity of the city, which will be rebuilt if no further serious damage is done. A substantial start has been made in the collection of a relief fund.

Andijan exports 40,000,000 pounds of cotton annually. The population, numbering 56,000, was growing rapidly. The people, who are mainly Sarts, were engaged in cotton raising and ginning. Of 20 gins 19 have been destroyed. The Sarts are not like Russians. They are private owners of lands, but live in cities and towns. The houses in Andijan are principally one-story high and are built of unburned brick.

Florida Crops Safe.

Jacksonville, Fla. (Special).—The cool wave has done no material damage to any crops in Florida. While a temperature of from 27 to 30 degrees above zero was experienced, in some sections just below the freezing line on the west coast frost warnings had been sent out in ample time, and practically all the vegetable growers who could be affected had prepared for it. The cold wave was not severe enough, nor was it of sufficient duration to damage the citrus fruit trees or the fruit.

Found Father in Snow Pile.

New York (Special).—Phillip Snedeker, 58 years old, a fisherman, who lived alone in a hut at the foot of Center street, Gravesend Beach, Brooklyn, was found frozen to death in the snow by his son, George, who was on his way to pay his parent a Christmas visit and carry him a few gifts. n front of the aged man's hut the son stumbled over a mound of snow and was horrified to uncover the frozen body of his father.

Mont Pelee Still Erupting.

St. Thomas, D. W. I. (By Cable).—The cableship Newington, which arrived at St. Lucia, B. W. I., Saturday, reported having passed Mont Pelee, Island of Martinique, at 10.30 o'clock in the morning. The volcano was then in violent eruption. Dense clouds of gray smoke and dust were pouring out of the crater and ascending to an enormous height. Other advices say that the cone was luminous during the night.

500 Sheep Burned.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—The sheep barns of the Union Stock Yards Company, at South Omaha, was burned, together with 500 sheep, entailing a loss of $50,000. The fire is supposed to have started from a cigar stub dropped in the barn by one of the workmen. An effort was made to drive out the 8000 sheep, but 500 of them ran back into the fire and were consumed.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Montgomery Godley, colored, who killed a policeman in Pittsburg, Kan., was taken from the jail by a mob and lynched.

A heavy freight engine ran into a passenger train on the Chicago and Alton at Atlanta, Ill., shaking up 200 passengers.

Christian C. Rauck, a farmer, aged 25, was murdered by an unknown man at his hennery, near Lancaster, Pa.

Burglars blew open the safe in the postoffice at Allenhurst, N. J., and stole $500 in cash and stamps.

PIN-MONEY CAKE.

Years of sickness had shut me out from the busy world, but returning health tempted me to enter the arena and try for myself as to whether the fairy tales told about whole families being supported by the sale of home-made cake were true or not. Then the writer goes on to describe her trials and victories in her attempt to earn pin money by cake making.

She writes, cake has its moods and tenses and feels any disarrangement of the nervous system as much as does a child. I can tell almost to a certainty how my cake will come out from the state of my feelings. If I am tired and things have gone wrong, look out for the cake failure, for it will surely come; if the sky is serene and the state of my mind calm, I can view the cake with an artist's eye and gloat over its perfection.

Don't be nipping in the use of material or think any kind is good enough for that is wrong, the best only should be used, and any failure to provide it will be readily seen, for cake is no deceiver. Measure everything first and be exact. The new pupil often thinks she can do a little better than the recipe and so follows her own ideas, and the result is a failure. I like the old-fashioned soda and cream of tartar used with great care, for I think it makes smoother and finer grained cake. A celebrated cake maker told me once that she used no rising in her cake, but she did not work for the same store that I did, for their demand was high cake, and I am sure that if it reached to the moon they would simply gloat over it, no matter the quality, but only the height. "High, higher, highest," was the cry. It was a little aggravating not to do your best, but I never minded so long as it brought me in the money.—Mary H. Northend, in Good Housekeeping.

BEST JUDGE OF DRESS.

A distinguished social philosopher avers that while woman wears the clothes man is the best judge of them.

Undoubtedly the common view is that because dress and fashion are two of the most absorbing subjects in a woman's life, she is far superior in her judgment on such matters to a member of the opposite sex.

But a careful and unprejudiced examination does not prove this view to be correct. The best dress designers in the world, such as Worth and his sons and Doucet are men. A woman who takes the advice of a husband of good taste is sure to be well dressed. The prime fault with a woman's taste is that she only dresses according to fashion, and to outvie and excite the jealousy of another.

Now and again one sees a woman whose clothes are absolutely characteristic of her and bear the impress of having been carefully thought out by the wearer. Such women are those who never wear garments fashioned like others. Ordinary women, having no desire to be individual in their attire, however, although probably aware that their figure is not one which lends itself to any dress, will sacrifice good judgment in order to be in fashion.

ADVICE TO GIRLS.

It would be impossible, in the light of experience, to assign too high a value to mental training for a young woman. The more a girl knows, the more varied are her resources and opportunities.

"Knowledge is power," said Bacon. It is the capital of a person who lacks money, and it can never be lost.

For instance, a girl who has a bent towards art, music, literature, or any particular profession, and can afford the training, should specialize. So should a young woman intending to be a copyist, a typewriter, or a dressmaker.

It is necessary for a girl to make her own living, she should not, under any circumstances, refuse to give, to any kind of honest work, the training of thorough study and apprenticeship.

There are no hard and fast rules for success, but perseverance is the pathway to it.

If you have any special bent, follow it by all means, but, above all other things, do not waste your time or opportunities. Make the most of your youth, and, while you have health and strength, do something—New York News.

SOME INCONSISTENCNES.

Social ethics are sometimes peculiar and anything but consistent. Insignificant offences are apt to be visited severely upon the delinquent, while transgressions of greater magnitude are often completely ignored, the explanation being that people hate to take trouble, and unless an offence is flagrant indeed they would much prefer to overlook it. It is not that such derelictions are unobserved or unexercised. Over the teacups Mrs Gundy will exclaim to her gossips: "The audacity of some people passes belief! How So-and-so has the face to go in the world when she must know that others knew all about her. But if a little later she happens to meet the object of her remarks she will, in all probability, greet her quite cordially. It is the assurance of the sinners that generally saves them. If they should show any signs of humility or repentance, Mrs. Grundy would be the first frigidly to turn her back upon them; but she is too easy going to adopt drastic measures in order to ostracize any one, and unless the case is too conspicuous to be overlooked she would much rather appear to be ignorant.—New York Tribune.

MORNING GLORIES.

A pretty new braid, called morning glory, has appeared. It looks like heavy silk and trims in such a way as to look like handwork. These rows of posies are formed by catching the two rows of braid up into petal-like loops, which are then pressed flat. The braid may be had on a silk or velvet foundation which also serves to throw this very charming floral design into fine relief. There are other braids that suggest other flowers. A lily pattern is rather distinct, while the rosette pattern that invariably serves as "the queen of the garden" is recognizable at first glance. So is the daisy. Numerous small flowers such as the adorable little forget-me not, work up beautifully in these elaborate braid trimmings.

A RECIPE FOR BEAUTY..

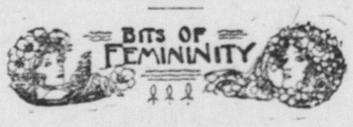
Queen Natalie of Servia is remarkable for beauty, her great charm being her lovely neck, which resembles that of the famous Venus of Milo. Her recipe for preserving it from the ravages of time is simplicity itself.

Every morning she takes a brisk little walk in the grounds of her palace near Belgarde, bearing a pitcher on her head. This exercise not only improves the neck by strengthening its muscles, but the balancing of the pitcher encourages a graceful and easy carriage. Peasant women who carry weights on their heads in this manner are remarkable for their fine figures and erect, dignified and graceful bearing.

ROUND COLLAR EVERYWHERE.

Nothing in the way of feminine garments seems complete without the large round collar. It is on cloaks and waists alike, and it is becoming to face and figure of old and young.

An old waist or a last year's jacket may be made modern, and at the same time becoming, by a wide collar that reaches well out upon the shoulders. These collars may be covered with lace or simply stitched, but a huge collar every woman must have.



FASHION NOTES.

Wash silks, nainsooks, fine cambrics, dimity and long cloth, trimmed with Swiss embroidery, wash lace or ribbon, are the materials used for dainty underwear.

To wear white effectively a woman must be either a pure blonde, or a decided brunette.

Of conical blue glass ornamented with silver pretty little lace and veil pins are formed.

The most popular and most becoming hats for afternoon wear are of beaver or fur, and are much beplumed.

Brown is one of the favorite collars this season for day and formal evening wear, and in evening gowns brown chiffon is lovely for young women of the medium type.

All the colors of the rainbow and a few other kinds are in the new belt buckles. Some of these buckles are in black metal and set with many colored stones—red, green, blue, yellow and different combinations—to give an oriental effect.

Fur is again used for vests and blouse waists of cloth costumes as it was a year ago.

The Princess styles for afternoon and evening gowns have, if possible, gained in favor, and the fabrics employed are reproductions from the period of Louis XIII.

Russian and guipure laces in rich applique designs wrought on creamy net meshes, the patterns outlined with a tiny line of black chenille, are used by French tailors and dressmakers for parts of handsome cloth costumes evening gowns, and dress wraps.

Just now suede is regarded by the smart girl with decided approval. If she has many hats one is sure to be of suede. Broad, low turbans of suede in fawn color with a black wing or two and a jet cabochon are effective.

Ways of the Turkish Censor.

The words "cholera" and "pestilence" are unheard of in Constantinople, for Nischan Effendi, the Turkish censor, has ordered that they must not be uttered or printed. Formerly he invented for these words the term "suspicious disease" but of late they are known as "odd diseases." At the outbreak of the pestilence in Constantinople, recently five cases of "an odd disease" had been officially established. An English correspondent reported these five cases by telegraph to his paper. The censor, however, ordered him to make two telegrams out of the one. The first dispatch had to report only three cases of the pestilence; the second, to be sent twelve hours later, was to mention the other two cases. "After all, you have all you wanted; the sum total is correct," said the censor, smilingly to the correspondent, who could not, however understand this strange proceeding.—Argonaut.

Of the 47,332,840 acres within Manitoba, 6,329,000 are taken up by lakes and 25,000,000 are cultivable.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

Bradstreet says:

Wholesale trade is quieting down as the stock-taking period approaches, and what activity is noted by jobbers is in forwarding supplies of goods needed to re-enforce stocks of retailers, depleted by what is conceded to be the most active holiday trade on record. Cold weather North and West has helped sales of furs, heavy clothing and sleighs and further stimulated general retail buying. There are, of course, some drawbacks, such as unsettled weather or bad roads at the South, the coal shortage at the East and the continuance of the railway congestion at the West, affecting the movement of coke, bituminous coal and general freight, but, taken as a whole, the mercantile community contemplates the approach of the end of the year with complacency and satisfaction.

Knowing as it does that most lines of trade will show gains over 1901 and, therefore, over any preceding year, the feeling is that the year has been a good one, while the fine wheat crop outlook and the volume of orders already booked for next year give promise of future good conditions. Even the knowledge that some manufacturing plants are, like many domestic consumers, short of coal and are contemplating a rather earlier than usual holiday shutdown fails to arouse the pessimistic feeling noted earlier in the year, when the fuel shortage was more talked about.

Seasonable influences affect the great industries. Building is less active but the tone of the lumber market is one of undiminished strength. The iron trade presents surface quietness but some important matters are taking place. The passing of control of large independent mills into the hands of the leading interest unquestionably makes for stability in the department of wire, plate and sheets. Southern iron men are reported more inclined to do business for 1903 at a reduction from nancy quotations. Very heavy buying of cars and other rolling stock is indicated for the new year, and liberal orders for plates, wire and structural materials for 1903 delivery are also noted. Pig iron and steel billets are quiet. Irregular coke supplies harass furnaces and interfere with operators of the finishing mills. High prices of coke and raw materials and higher freight rates form a combination fraught with difficulty to independent mills. Practically the entire rail output of the country for next year is already sold. Immense quantities of steel will be needed for new car building.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3 25a3.45; best Patent, $4.65; choice Family, $3.90.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 83¼c; Philadelphia No 2, 76¼a76¾c; Baltimore No 2 76¼c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 64c; Philadelphia No. 2, 54a55¼; Baltimore No. 2, 56c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 37c; Philadelphia No. 2, 38½c; Baltimore No 2, 37c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $16.50a17.00; No. 2 timothy, $16.00a16.50; No. 3 timothy $14.00a15.00

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples per brl, fancy $2 50@3 25; fair to good per brl, 2 00c@$2 50; Cabbages, Domestic, per ton, $4.00a7.00. Celery, per doz. 18c@25c; Eggplants, native, per 100, $1 50@2 00; Grapes, basket, 12a16c Lettuce, native, per bu box, 30c@40c. Lima beans, native, per bu box, 80@ Onions, Maryland and Pennsylvania yellow, per bu, 65c@70c.

Potatoes, White, per bu 65a68c; Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu 65a68c; New York, per bu 65a70; sweets, per brl 2 00a$ 225.

Butter, Separator, 30a31c; Gathered cream, 28a29c; prints, 1-lb 31a32c; Rolls, 2-lb, 30a31; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 28a29c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 27a28c

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 13a13¼c; medium, 36-lb, 13a13⅝; picnics, 23-lb, 13¾a13¾c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 10¼a11c; old roosters, each 25a30c; Turkeys, 11a11½ Ducks, 11a12

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 12½a12¾c; cows and light steers 9a9½c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 10⅝c; bulk shoulders, 10½c; bulk bellies, 12c; bulk ham butts, 10⅝c; bacon clear rib sides, 10c; bacon shoulders, 11¼c; sugar-cured breasts, 14¾c; sugar-cured shoulders, 11¼c; sugar-cured California hams, 10½c; hams canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and over, 14c; refined lard tierces, bris and 50 lb cans, gross, 11¼c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 11¼c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 11¾c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 15a20c lower, good to prime steers $5 60a6 60; medium $3 00a5 50; stockers and feeders $2 00 a4 50; cows, $1 25a4 50; heifers $2 00a 5 00; Texas-fed steers $3 50a4 75. Hogs, Mixed and butchers $4 50a6 20; good to choice, heavy $6 30a6 50; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $3 75a4 50; Western sheep $4 00a5 50.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $6 00a6 10; prime $5 60a5 75. Hogs, prime heavy $6 45a6 50, mediums $6 30; heavy Yorkers $6 20a6 25. Sheep steady. Best wethers $3 90a4 10 culls and common $1 50a2 00; choice lambs $5 40a5 65

LIVE NEWSY NOTES

A number of witnesses testified at Freehold, N. J., that they had heard Mr. Bennett and many of his employes address Laura Biggar as Mrs. Bennett.

The new Union Steel Company has been absorbed by the United States Steel Corporation.

Officials of the Reading Coal Company hold out no encouragement of relief from the coal stringency this winter.

It is said that 9,000 Boers are preparing to trek to America, settling in Colorado, New Mexico and Texas.

THE SAYINGS OF CHILDREN.

Queer and Amusing Ideas Formed by the Youngsters.

The queer conceptions of things that come to children cause them to advance such strikingly original ideas that their elders are more than astonished. A little boy who lives down in the country not far from Chicago was driving out through the farm lands with his parents. On the way they passed a place where a house was being erected. The builders had completed the floor of the porch, but had not as yet put up the pillars. The little fellow looked at the house for a minute and then exclaimed:

"Oh, mamma, there's a porch without any handles."

Another little chap, three years old, stepped out into the yard with his mother on a cold evening not long ago. Suddenly he grew silent and then burst out with: "Why, mamma I'se a-foggin'."

He had been watching his breath freeze in the cold air.

Still, another youngster, this time a little girl, is exceedingly fond of pumpkin pie. All year she has watched diligently for the pumpkins and finally when they arrived this fall her delight knew no bounds. Rushing up to her mother, she begged:

"Mamma, please kill a pumkin and make a ia."

Peculiar and Fatal Accident.

The Kerry (Ireland) coroner has held an inquest at Kenmare on a young man who was shot dead in extraordinary circumstances. He was walking along the footway in the village street, when a car on which the guns of two sportsmen were lying passed him, the sportsmen themselves having left the car. As the vehicle passed, the wheel next the footway slipped into a hole and the jolt "fired" one of the guns which was loaded. The contents of the exploded cartridge lodged in the young man's head, and he fell dead. Accidental death was the verdict.

The "Bare Feet" Fad.

There is nothing like having both feet on the ground. If a man should go barefoot the contact of his bare feet with the earth and his head projecting into the atmosphere would make a perfect electrical conductor through which the electricity of the air would pass through his body to the earth. While no apparent harm is done, yet being insulated from the electricity of the earth by wearing shoes the electricity fails of its beneficial result. There can be no doubt that it would be better for everybody, especially nervous people, if their feet were on the ground instead of in shoes.—Medical Talk.

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Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jy00

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goes straight to the seat of the pain, no matter whether it comes from
Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
SWOLLEN JOINTS, SPRAINS, HEADACHE, STRAINS, STIFFNESS LUMBAGO OR SCIATICA.
Used Externally by rubbing only.
Equally good for MAN and HORSE.
25 cts. per bottle.
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609 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia

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CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.
Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.
Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

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BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.
Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.
Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

Spring Mills Hotel
SPRING MILLS, PA.
GEORGE C. KING, Prop.
First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Old Fort Hotel
ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company
CENTRE HALL, PA.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier
Receives Deposits . .
Discounts Notes . . .

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THE BIRD FOOD CO.,
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This celebrated
CATTLE POWDER
Is earnestly recommended to the
Farmer, Horseman
and Dairyman as a
MOST RELIABLE CURE
for all ordinary diseases to which HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP or HOGS are subject. At the same time it keeps them in a naturally Healthy and Thrifty Condition, positively making an
INCREASE OF MILK and BUTTER,
—the latter from ONE to TWO POUNDS PER WEEK,—or aiding the fattening process in stock 20 to 25 per cent. It does this in the natural way, without the least injury to the Animal.
Four full doses will be mailed FREE by
THE PRONEFIELD CATTLE POWDER CO.,
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One tablet taken after a meal will digest one pound of solid food. Samples free. Ask your druggist or send us 25 cents in stamps for a vial.
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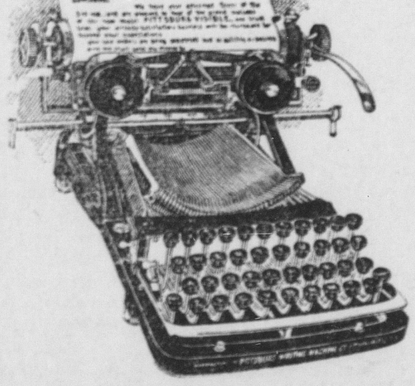
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Machines sold on easy payments to parties who can furnish good reference. Send for Catalogue.
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How Can I Keep Up with the Times?
IT is pretty hard to keep well informed on the political news, the scientific news, the literary news, the educational movements, the great business developments, the hundreds of interesting and valuable articles in the hundreds of excellent magazines. About the only way it can be done by the average busy man and woman is to read a magazine like "The Review of Reviews," and, as it is the only magazine of the sort, it is a good thing to send $2.50 for a year's subscription.
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT says:
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"I consider it a very valuable addition to my library."
The Review of Reviews Co.
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Read The Review of Reviews

It Pays to Advertise in this Paper

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1903.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here....

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

United Evangelical—Linden Hall, afternoon; Lemont, evening beginning protracted meeting.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Farmers Mills, afternoon.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, afternoon.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall 10:30 a. m.; Potters Mills, 2:30 p. m.

VOLUME SEVENTY-SIX.

With this issue the Centre Reporter begins its seventy-sixth volume. The editor has the kindliest feeling for its patrons, and appreciates their continued patronage and the promptness with which subscriptions are paid. The editing and publishing of a country newspaper is not an easy task, it requires long hours of work and the expenditure of considerable money; there are seasons of exasperation and seasons of pleasure—in this it is not unlike other business.

The Centre Reporter's aim is to fill the scope of a country newspaper—chronicle the local news of the community. This paper mentions as freely the good deeds of its enemies as it does the good deeds of its friends and supporters; no distinction is made between the rich and poor; the rich man's dollar for subscription goes no farther than the poor man's, and when the latter calls at this office he is treated with as much respect personally as the former, and the Centre Reporter as cheerfully speaks kindly of him.

It is the desire of the editor to place the Centre Reporter into every home in Penns Valley, and he is striving to make the paper merit a more extensive patronage. While it is good policy and an exhibition of good judgment and progressive spirit for every one to be a subscriber to the nearest news paper to his home, the Centre Reporter does not rely entirely on that claim for its support, but it believes that the paper is of sufficient importance to warrant recognition.

During the last year many new readers have been added to the Centre Reporter's subscription list, and in many instances these have been young men and young women who are daily being called to fill important stations in life. It is also a great source of pleasure to retain the older readers, some of whom have been continuous patrons of the paper since its publication began in Centre Hall in 1869.

To every one whose eye chances to fall upon this page, the Centre Reporter wishes a happy, joyful New Year; a year full of profit; a year in which the family circle will be more richly blessed; a year of social enjoyment.

1903.

County Officers.

The county officers elected in November will assume their respective duties Monday of next week.

Week of Prayer

The week of prayer will be observed in the various churches of Centre Hall, beginning Sunday evening. See program elsewhere.

Natural History Notes.

The Pennsylvania State College Natural History Club is an organization recently formed among the students of that institution, and on another page will be found several articles written on various topics by several of its members, and also an article by Prof. H. A. Surface, professor of zoology, that may help young men to choose a profession. Richard D. Barclay is secretary and treasurer, and Joseph H. Painter is corresponding secretary of the club.

LIVE BIRD SHOT.

C. M. Sweetwood Wins the Prize of the Sportsmen's League.

The Sportsmen's League of Potters Mills held its fourth annual live bird contest during the afternoon of the 25th of December.

The League put up as a prize a Remington 22-caliber target rifle, which was won, after a close contest, by C. M. Sweetwood.

THE SCORE.

The first figures represent birds killed; the second, died out of bounds.

Wm. McKinney	3	1
J. M. Carson	3	1
W. C. Bible	3	2
C. M. Sweetwood	5	
F. A. Carson	4	1
Chas. Lucas	2	
J. F. McCoy	3	
John Bitner	5	
Ammon Bubb	3	1
Second Entrance.		
W. C. Bible	4	
F. A. Carson	4	1
J. M. Carson	4	1
Shooting off Tie.		
C. M. Sweetwood	1	
J. H. Bitner	0	1

The Sportsmen's League is an organization of about twenty young men, and its object is the protection of game and fish. The League has been doing some very good work along this line, and no doubt has put a damper on illegal hunting and fishing.

Mercantile Appraiser Sol. Schmidt.

Tuesday forenoon the County Commissioners appointed Sol. Schmidt mercantile appraiser.

Fire Company Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Centre Hall fire company Friday evening in the council room. It is urged that every member be in attendance.

Fire at Lamar.

The building owned by the Kiester heirs, and occupied by Harry Ball, the cigar manufacturer, at Lamar, was burned recently. About 31,000 cigars, ready for shipment, and about $260 worth of tobacco leaf were burned. Mr. Ball's loss is about $900; he is insured for about $600. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Pittsburg Post.

The Pittsburg Post is one of the most up-to-date newspapers published in the state. The Sunday edition contained a color section that cannot be surpassed by present methods. The Post is strong editorially, and has many features to commend itself to the reading public.

Paroled Prisoner Robs Employer.

John Garner, a well known farmer residing near State College, had in his employ a paroled prisoner from the Huntingdon Reformatory, named Swartz. Mr. Garner placed a great deal of confidence in the man but it seems it was misplaced. One day the man was missing and with him went money and valuable papers to the amount of about $300. The thief ransacked Mr. Garner's private desk, the articles taken being a $200 note, $15 check, $70 in cash, a revolver, bank book and check book.

Timely Resolution.

Resolved: The Centre County Medical Society respectfully requests of the owners of all newspapers published in this county, that, for the best interests of the rising generation, they refuse admission to their columns of every medical advertisement of an immoral tendency.

The Reporter has avoided advertisements of the character referred to. Such a resolution should be unnecessary, but only a short time ago one of the county papers contained at least a quarter dozen advertisements that were quite suggestive of immorality.

Boyer-Lee Wedding.

As announced previously in these columns, the marriage of Clyde A. Boyer and Miss Maude E. Lee took place Wednesday of last week at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lee, near Linden Hall. About sixty guests were present to witness the event. Rev. J. M. Rearick performed the ceremony. The feast that followed the ceremony and congratulations was no small part of the program.

The bride was the recipient of many and valuable presents from those present and other friends.

The bridal party on the afternoon of the marriage left for Toledo, Ohio, to spend the honey moon, and will be absent two weeks, after which the groom will again take up his work as freight agent at Mifflinburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyer will not go to housekeeping until spring.

LOCALS.

Adam Thomas, of Renovo, came to town Tuesday.

An infant's vest at 25 cents that is a stunner—Garman's.

Ladie's wool hose, 25 cent quality, an extra good one—Garman's.

Miss Anna V. Bebelhimer, a prominent young lady of Potters Mills, left for the east, where she will spend several weeks with her many friends.

The teachers institute is in progress with a full attendance of teachers. Owing to a misunderstanding, or a miscarriage by the mails, a report of the same does not appear.

Operated on Alfred Crawford

A week or more ago an operation for throat trouble was performed on the little son of Prof. and Mrs. E. W. Crawford at a hospital in Baltimore. A number of growths were removed from the boy's throat and passage way from the throat to the nose, requiring two hours to perform the surgical work, all of which the youth passed through without being under the influence of an anaesthetic. The first operation was entirely satisfactory to the surgeons in charge, and today (Thursday) a second and final operation will take place. The parents have good reason to anticipate the lad's restoration to normal health, but a brief delay in seeking the aid of surgery might have caused serious consequences.

Prof. Crawford went to Baltimore Tuesday of last week, and expects to return Saturday.

Pomona Grange Meeting.

A regular meeting of Centre county Pomona Grange will be held in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, Friday, January 10, at 10 o'clock a. m., and 1 o'clock p. m. This will be the first meeting in 1903, and it is requested that all fourth degree members be present, as well as all fire insurance directors.

Special meetings of Pomona Grange will be held at the following places: Jacksonville, January 13, 1 p. m.; Howard, January 14, 10 a. m. and 1 p. m.; Unionville, January 15, 1 p. m.; Benner Grange Hall, January 16, 1 p. m. Milesburg Grange will go to Unionville; Logan and Zion Grange will go to Benner.

D. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

Wert-Rossman.

Last Thursday at eleven o'clock a quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Rossman, near Tusseyville, when their daughter, Miss Bertha, was united in marriage to Mr. John Wert. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. M. Rearick. Miss Blanche Rossman, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid and Mr. Charles Geary groomsman. A beautiful wedding march was rendered be Miss Rebecca Spangler. Only the immediate friends of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony. The young couple have the best wishes of their many friends.

Farewell Performances.

"The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" is an all-conquering holiday attraction at the Chestnut Street Opera House, Philadelphia. The influx of visitors last week to the Quaker City to see this glittering and colossal spectacle which has started all America talking, mounted into the thousands.

Permanent Camping Grounds.

Senator Quay has introduced a bill in Congress appropriating $2,625,000 to establish a permanent camp ground for instruction of troops in the vicinity of Somerset, this State. Fifteen thousand acres are to be acquired.

LOCALS.

Miss Mollie Bolander, of Middleburg, is the guest of Miss Laura Runkle.

Jerry Confer, of near Spring Mills, has rented the farm bought by Adam Finkle from M. B. Duck.

Jerry Brown, of Potters Mills, purchased the Stiver farm, west of Potters Mills, and a tract of timber land for $1800.

Prof. and Mrs. W. A. Krise last week visited several days at the home of their daughter, Mrs. J. W. Brown, at Milroy.

Rev. Elmer Williams, pastor of a Methodist charge at Millerstown, spent last Friday and Saturday with friends in Centre Hall.

Writing paper bought by the pound; the only sensible way to buy it; 10, 18 and 20 cent quality, about 110 sheets to a pound—Garman's.

Peter Smith and Wm. Grove, Esq., made a business trip last week to Jersey Shore and Oak Grove. They are disposing of some mountain land lately purchased by them, and also some Oak Grove property.

Mrs. Phoebe Yearick Tuesday returned to Centre Hall from Philadelphia where she had been since last October. While in the city she was the guest of her sons, Messrs. Harry and Gross Yearick, and granddaughter, Mrs. J. Emory Hoy.

H. I. Stahr, professor of Latin in the Franklin and Marshall Academy, was a guest of the family of Rev. W. H. Schuyler beginning of this week. Prof. Stahr recently was principal of the Pine Grove Mills public schools, and visited that town previous to coming here.

Jeff Heckman, of Spring Mills, will next spring become tenant on the large farm of W. H. Meyer, near Centre Hill. Mr. Heckman is at present farming one of the Fisher farms. He is a comparatively young man, with soap and muscle enough to operate on an extensive scale.

One of the features of next week's bill at Keith's New Chestnut Street Theater will be the first presentation in the new house of Will M. Cressy's laughing hit, entitled "Adam, the Second." The sketch is brimful of comedy and fun and is sure to be one of the hits on the bill.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Nancy Benner and son John occupy the Odenkirk home in this place.

The sale of the personal property of Samuel Long, deceased, will take place Saturday, twelve o'clock noon, at Penns Cave.

Prof. H. F. Bitner, of the Millersville State Normal School, was the guest of his father-in-law, Druggist J. D. Murray Monday and Tuesday.

Rev. Ward Shultz, assistant secretary of the Altoona Railroad Y. M. C. A., spent part of Christmas week with his parents in this place.

Bliss Meyer, son of J. Henry Meyer, who went to Bowling Green, Virginia, from this place, some years ago was in town Monday. He is stopping with friends at Linden Hall and Boalsburg.

J. A. Sweetwood, of Centre Hill, is busily engaged stripping doors and windows. It is economy to have doors and windows so adjusted that heat and cold can be let out or in as occasion demands.

James C. Goodhart, of Centre Hill, in this issue advertises hogs for sale. The Goodharts have a reputation for keeping a good stock of hogs, and buyers no doubt will be profited by visiting their pens.

H. F. Rossman, general merchant of Spring Mills, in his advertisement announces that he will be ready for business within two weeks in the old post-office building, near the site of his burned business place.

Lewis Korman, accompanied by T. A. Bennage, of Penns Cave, was a caller the other day to announce the sale of the personal property of Samuel Long, deceased, and also to publish letters of administration on the same estate.

John F. Miller, of Potters Mills, one of the oldest school teachers in the valley, was in town on business Saturday. Mr. Miller looks forward to teachers' institute with considerable interest, and anticipates deriving benefit from the many able instructors.

J. Z. Ripka, of near Potters Mills, found business in town Saturday, and did not forget to inquire of the well doing of the Reporter. Mr. Ripka would make a good agent for a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, as he preferred walking to driving his faithful horse on such a cold day.

In an article in the January "Everybody's" on "How Roosevelt Became President," David Graham Phillips says that the burden of evidence is against the theory that Roosevelt went to Philadelphia with any other intention than that of obstructing the effort to nominate him for the Presidency.

Joseph Grossman, of near Tusseyville, advertises sale for March 10. He will sell farm stock, implements, household goods, etc., also one-half acre lot near Centre Hall borough line, and nine acres of timber land on Tussey Mountain. Mr. Grossman after the sale, will move to Bellefonte, where he will follow his trade, carpentering.

If you have anything to sell advertise it in the Reporter. Farmers are often obliged to sell stock, hogs, potatoes, etc., for less than might have been secured, simply because a very limited number of people knew they had a particular thing to sell at a particular time. A little advertisement in the Reporter will bring you more profitable buyers.

J. H. Wagner, of near Potters Mills, was a caller Saturday, and had announced in the sale register his intention of having sale on March 12. He has a large stock of horses and cattle and a good line of farm machinery. Mr. Wagner purposes to remain on the farm, but the farming will be reduced to a minimum, as it is his intention to make a clean sale of stock, implements, etc.

O. S. Wright, of Yeagertown, who is employed in the open hearth department of the Burnham steel plant, was a caller Saturday. Mr. Wright had a week's vacation which he was spending among old acquaintances about Colyer and other points in the valley. He stated that the additions being made to the open hearth department will necessitate the addition of about five hundred more men.

The Centre Hall evaporating company put part of the product of its Coburn plant into fifty-pound boxes. The boxes were made especially for evaporated apples, selected apples were used, the top layers tastefully arranged, and pressed. Heretofore the evaporated product was shipped in large sacks to jobbers in New York, who packed them in boxes. The twelve tons thus packed will probably be sold to such an advantage that hereafter the whole output will be packed at home.

R. D. Killian, of Avon, New York, in company with I. A. Sweetwood, was an agreeable caller Saturday, having come to Centre Hall and Potters Mills to visit relatives and friends. Mr. Killian several years ago shipped a large quantity of walnut logs from this valley to Philadelphia from which place they were sent abroad. He is engaged in the same business at present, but is operating principally in Canada, where the walnut timber is very similar to that of this section. Before returning he will make a trip to Northumberland county.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GEO. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

"A HAPPY NEW YEAR."

We have not the slightest doubt but that you have had a pleasant Christmas and that the New Year, just entering, bringing with it without a doubt, greater prosperity than the old year has afforded, is again reason why you should be contented.

Our business through the old year has far exceeded any previous one, and we thank you very heartily for the patronage you have extended, and wish you the Happiest New Year of your life, and also that 1903 may surpass any year before, and we feel sure it will if you do as you did in 1902, and we are not a bit afraid but that you will, for we find our customers are a class endowed with an unusual amount of good common sense and know where to buy goods.

We promise to spare no efforts in making this New Year exceed any previous year, as far as our business goes.

We have nothing but thanks to offer you for your great part in our business for the year just closed, which has not only been unprecedented but even beyond our most sanguine expectations, and pledge to you our support for the next year, and will try, if possible, to merit your confidence and your business.

THE STAR.

Union Prayer Service.

Sunday, January 4th, 7 P. M. - - - - - Methodist Episcopal Church.
Sermon by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

Monday, January 5th, 7 P. M. - - - - Lutheran Church.
Topic: The Church Militant. Discussion opened by Rev. W. H. Schuyler.

Tuesday, January 6th, 7 P. M. - - - United Evangelical Church.
Topic: Foreign Missions. Opened by Rev. G. W. Kershner.

Wednesday, January 7th, 7 P. M. - - - - Reformed Church.
Topic: Home Missions. Opened by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

Thursday, January 8th, 7 P. M. - - - Presbyterian Church.
Topic: Special Work Among the Young—also Families and Schools. Opened by Rev. J. F. Shultz.

Friday, January 9th, 7 P. M. - - - Methodist Episcopal Church.
Topic: Nations and Their Rulers. Opened by Rev. T. W. Haven.

Saturday, January 10th, 7 P. M. - - - - Lutheran Church.
Topic: The Gospel Ministry, including Pastors, Teachers, and Evangelists. Opened by Rev. G. W. Kershner.

Sunday, January 11th, 7 P. M. - - - United Evangelical Church.
Sermon by Rev. W. H. Schuyler.

Each subject will be thrown open for general discussion, pastors and laymen participating.

A cordial invitation is extended to every one to attend these services.

A collection will be lifted each evening to defray expenses.

The exercises will be interspersed with music under the leadership of the choir of the church in which the meeting is held.

LOCALS.

Bert Bayard, of Bellefonte, was in town over Sunday.

Miss Elsie Krise is in Johnstown, the guest of her brother Warren.

Institute is being attended by many of the young people of this valley.

Smallpox is spreading in Northumberland; fourteen cases are reported at present.

Mrs. Robison and daughter Edna are in Pittsburg, having gone there Thursday of last week.

C. J. Finkle, general merchant of Spring Mills, in this issue tells the public something about his store.

S. P. Hennigh, of Potters Mills, in this issue advertises a cream separator for sale. See another column.

Miss Sadie McKinney returned to the home of Mrs. Dr. Lee in this place after being absent in Tyrone for a month or more.

Read the Star Store advertisement. You will find the advertisement backed up by facts if you call at the Star and investigate.

Mrs. Andrew Gregg, of Lemont, accompanied by her little son, arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sweeney Monday.

F. F. Palmer was one of the representative citizens of Potters Mills who called at this office within the past week. Mr. Palmer always has a kind word for Potters Mills and the business men of the place.

Misses Miriam Dreese and Maude Mayes, daughters of Station Agent I. J. Dreese and J. D. Mayes, respectively, of Lemont, spent their Christmas vacation at home. They are students at the Lock Haven Normal.

It is reported from a high source that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will within the next three months and probably shortly after the first of the year, announce a second general advance of ten per cent. in the wages of employes.

Deputy treasurer Corl, of Pleasant Gap, has been appointed deputy recorder, by Recorder-elect J. C. Rowe, of Philipsburg. The appointment recognizes a worthy and ambitious young man, who will be able to fill the position with entire satisfaction.

T. F. Farner, who is well known to old and young on the south side of the valley, has been advanced to a position very desirable to him and necessitated his removal from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, in which place he lived prior to moving to Pittsburg. Mr. Farner is now a railway postal clerk on the main line from New York to Pittsburg. Until recently he held a similar position on a line from Pittsburg to Fairchance. The movements of young men like Mr. Farner are noted with pleasure. The editor takes occasion to say that he will consider it a favor when information of this character is given him for publication by any one, no matter whether a subscriber or not.

Laundry soap at 5 cents per pound, 40 per cent. below price—Garman's.

LOCALS.

Valuable notes on the International Sunday school lesson will be found in every issue of the Reporter.

Samuel Reeder, of Colyer, next spring will move onto the Joseph Grossman farm near Tusseyville.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Carver, of Binghamton, New York, are guests at the home of Dr. W. H. Schuyler. Mr. Carver is a brother of Mrs. Schuyler.

The National House passed a bill making the salary of the coal strike commission $4000 a year, provided they were not drawing a salary from the government in some other capacity.

W. P. Anderson, passenger manager of the American Steamship Line, argued before the Senate committee on immigration against the proposed educational test for immigrants, which he said would keep out of this country between 90,000 and 100,000 workingmen.

Harry Decker, who announces sale for March 14, will quit farming in the spring, move to Altoona and become an employe of the Pennsylvania railroad company, as a shop hand. He had been booked for the farm of Mrs. Myra Kerr, near Centre Hill, but that place will now be farmed by J. Frank Bible, of Centre Hill, who within the past year became a benedict. Success to the young farmer and his wife.

Attention Smokers.

To introduce the "El Decano" a genuine Key West Cigar, I will send to any address prepaid, on receipt of $2.00 a box of fifty cigars. This cigar is a high grade piece of goods, and this offer is for a limited time only.

"Havana Surprise" will be sent for $1.50 per hundred. This cigar is made from the clippings of high grade goods and will give entire satisfaction. Remit to WILL R. DABB, 872 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of candidates for political recognition before borough and township caucuses must be accompanied with the cash. The rate is one dollar. All other notices of political character, five cents a line, also cash in advance.

Sale Register.

Saturday 12 o'clock noon—Jan. 3—Personal property of Samuel Long, deceased, Penns Cave, Lewis Korman, administrator.

Tuesday 12 o'clock noon—March 10—Joseph Grossman, about ¼ mile south of Earlystown, horses, cattle, farm implements, household goods; also ⅛ acre vacant lot immediately south of Centre Hall borough line, on turnpike; also 9 acres, more or less, timber land on Tussey Mountain adjoining Kerlin homestead.

Thursday 10 a. m.—March 12—J. H. Wagner, one mile east of Potters Mills, large farm stock and complete set of farm implements.

Saturday 1 p. m.—March 14—Harry Decker, 1¼ miles east of Centre Hill, on Dauberman's farm, household goods, etc.

Tuesday—March 17—Samuel Darst, south of Centre Hall.

Wednesday 10 a. m.—March 18—Jacob Shearer, east of Centre Hill, farm stock and implements.

Thursday 1 p. m.—March 19—J. S. Showers, ¾ mile north of Tusseyville, farm stock and implements.

Monday, March 23—M. B. Duck, 2½ miles west of Spring Mills, a large farm stock and farm implements.

Tuesday 9 a. m.—March 24—Perry Breon, 2 miles east of Centre Hall. Large sale of farm stock and implements.

Saturday, 1 p. m.—March 28—Mrs. M. A. Rearick, on pike near Spring Mills, live stock, farm implements, household furniture, etc.

Centre Hall Couple Has 50th Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Wert Sr. of Centre Hall celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on Christmas Day.

The account of the ceremony which appeared in the Centre Reporter on Jan. 1, 1903, read:

"Last Thursday, Christmas Day, at 11 o'clock, a quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Rossman near Tusseyville, when their daughter, Miss Bertha, was united in marriage to John Wert. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. M. Rearick, pastor of the Penns Valley Lutheran Charge. Miss Blanche Rossman, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Charles Geary was groomsman.

"A beautiful wedding march was rendered by Miss Rebecca Spangler. Only the immediate families of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony. The young couple have the best wishes of their many friends."

Mr. and Mrs. Wert began housekeeping on the Spangler farm which they later purchased and lived on for 35 years. Fifteen years ago they retired from farming and moved into their home in Centre Hall where they still reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Geary of Altoona and Mrs. Rebecca Spangler Wolfe of Zion, who were in the wedding party 50 years ago, were present at an open house which the Werts held at their home Christmas afternoon and evening. Other relatives and friends were present from State College, Boalsburg, Lemont, Lock Haven and Aaronsburg.

Refreshments, which included wedding cake, were served.

The Werts received many gifts and flowers. Mr. Wert, who has taught a Sunday School class of men at the Tusseyville Lutheran Church for fifty years, was presented with a gift by his class. Mrs. Welt also received a gift from the women's class, although she hasn't taught the group for a consecutive number of years.

The Werts have five children, Mrs. George Trevarrow, Verona RD; Rossman Wert, Drexel Park; Mrs. Ralph Dale, Bellefonte; Mrs. James Law, Lock Haven; and John Wert Jr., Centre Hall. Another son, Kenneth, died a number of years ago after an accident on the Wert farm.

Last Friday Mr. and Mrs. Wert were guests of honor at a dinner given by their children and families in Mill Hall. Others present at the affair were:

Mr. and Mrs. George Trevarrow, Nancy, and George Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Joe Trevarrow, son, Michael, Tampa, Fla.; Mr. and Mrs. Rossman Wert, daughter, Gail, Mr. and Mrs. Dale, son, Jack, Mr. and Mrs. Law, sons, Jimmy and Bobby, Mrs. Kenneth Wert and daughter, Mary Ann, Mr. and Mrs. John Wert Jr. and daughter, Joan.

MR. AND MRS. WERT

New Town Is Asian Oasis

GANDHIDHAM, India (AP) — Wells reaching deep into this arid land plus the energetic work of 15,000 Hindu refugees from Pakistan are fast putting this brand new West Indian town on the map.

Gandhidham enthusiasts — the name means "Gandhi's Town" — claim this is the only Asian community with electricity and running water in every house.

The abundant water has been made possible by 16 new wells yielding 1,500,000 gallons daily. Planned by Hindu refugees from the Sind area surrounding Moslem Pakistan's capital city of Karachi, Gandhidham has enjoyed the backing of the Indian government Refugee Rehabilitation Ministry.

In two years, the population has jumped from zero to 15,000. Italian and American town planners, who have had a hand in the project, predict the figure will reach 100,000 within three years.